

# Weather

Fine and cold today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 40.8 and the minimum 22.1, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 42.3 and 34.7.

# THE CHINA PRESS

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

NO. 2249 VOL. VIII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with special marks privileges in China. 中華民國二十九年一月四日

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1919

大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

## FURTHER TROUBLE LIKELY IN GERMANY FROM EXTREMISTS

Spartacus Group Expected To Make New Attempt To Get Power

## MARSHAL TROOPS

Government Will Try To Dominate Meeting Of National Assembly

## FORM NEW PARTY

Liebknecht And Followers Make Clean Break From Independent Socialists

(French Wireless)

Paris, January 2.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). According to the Frankfurter Nachrichten, fresh troubles are expected to break out in Berlin. The Spartacus Group has distributed some leaflets which would lead one to suppose that it wishes to make a fresh effort to seize the power. The same newspaper says that the Government is seriously employed transferring outside Berlin the whole naval division and it seems now to have decided to impose its will at the National Assembly which will meet on the 5th or 6th February, probably in Berlin.

Some strong forces of troops from the West have left for Posen and Silesia.

## Spartacus Group In New Party

(Reuters Agency War Service) Copenhagen, December 31.—A congress of supporters of the Spartacus group in Berlin, at which a hundred delegates from the whole of Germany were present, passed unanimously a motion of Dr. Liebknecht dissociating themselves from the Independent Socialists and forming a new party called the Communist Labor Party.

A great sensation was caused by the appearance of a Russian Soviet delegation headed by Bidek, who is the head of the Bolshevik propaganda school at Moscow, and who delivered an address in the name of the Russian Soviet Monarchist Plot Discovered.

London, December 31.—The Daily News publishes a message from Munich stating that a monarchist movement, with its center in Munich and ramifications throughout the country districts of Bavaria, has been discovered. Forty persons, including officers, have been arrested. The conspirators planned to capture the arsenal and to arrest the Soviet executive.

Copenhagen, December 31.—A new German cabinet has been appointed. Herr Scheidemann will control foreign affairs. General Noske will control military affairs and Herr Wissel will control social affairs. Huge demonstrations of Independent Socialists and members of the Spartacus party and sailors took place in Berlin on Sunday, on the occasion of the funerals of the victims of the recent fighting. Rain fell and there were no disorders. Rebellion in Silesia.

Copenhagen, December 31.—A message from Berlin states that the despatch of troops to Upper Silesia was due to the outbreak of a veritable rebellion there. Incited by Poles, Bolsheviks, clericals and Spartacus supporters, the miners have committed acts of sabotage at numerous mines while one mine has been flooded. Damage to the extent of several millions of marks has been done.

## COOLIE WAR VETERANS STARTING BACK HOME

British Steamer Pyrrhus To Take First Contingent To China

(French Wireless)

Havre, January 2.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The Chinese employed in various works in the war during the crisis to assist in manual labor, are being sent back to their country. The British s.s. Pyrrhus has arrived in Liverpool to take back the first contingent to China.

## U.S. Shipping Board Orders Drop In Rates For Cargo To China

Reduction From G.\$50 To G.\$30 A Ton Soon To Shanghai Business Men

(American Wireless To Reuter) San Francisco, January 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The Foreign Trade Department of the Chamber of Commerce has been advised by representatives of the United States Shipping Board that ocean freight rates from San Francisco to China and Japan have been reduced to \$30 a ton and to \$25 a ton to and from San Francisco and Manila. This material reduction will attract trans-Pacific cargo from the Middle West, it is expected. The Shipping Board also assured the department that the necessary tonnage will be assigned and merchants may look for ample space at still lower rates in the near future.

## Great Relief To Shanghai

The reduction from the current rates of G. \$50 and G. \$60 a ton, with a promise of a further drop, means that American importers here will be able to compete with other nationals who have already started marketing their goods.

The lowering of freight rates has been badly needed as many Shanghai importers have been unable to get cargo from America during the past two months. With ample tonnage promised, the situation will be aided materially.

Importers here have been expecting the drop since the announcement that freight is coming from London at 48 shillings a ton was made.

It is not expected that the United States Shipping Board will attempt to regulate the homeward rates, which are at present between G. \$35 and G. \$40 per ton.

## China Asks Return Of Peking Instruments Stolen By Germans

Will Ask Peace Conference To Restore Loot From Astronomical Observatory

(American Wireless To Reuter)

San Francisco, January 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Dr. W. W. Willoughby, who has been in China for some time, has arrived here. He says that China will ask the peace conference to order the return to it of the priceless ancient bronze astronomical instruments stolen from the Chinese Imperial Observatory by German troops of the Boxer expedition and sent to Potsdam as loot.

The Chinese army and navy leaders to the Chinese peace delegation are expected here on the Pacific Mail liner Colombia.

## CHINA WILL DEMAND RETURN OF KIAOCHOW

Readjustment Of Trade Relations Also To Be Asked At Peace Conference

(Reuters Agency War Service)

Washington, December 31.—The Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is at the head of the Chinese peace delegation en route to Paris, declared that China will demand the return of Kiaochow and readjustment of China's international trade relations in order to place her on a footing of equality with other nations.

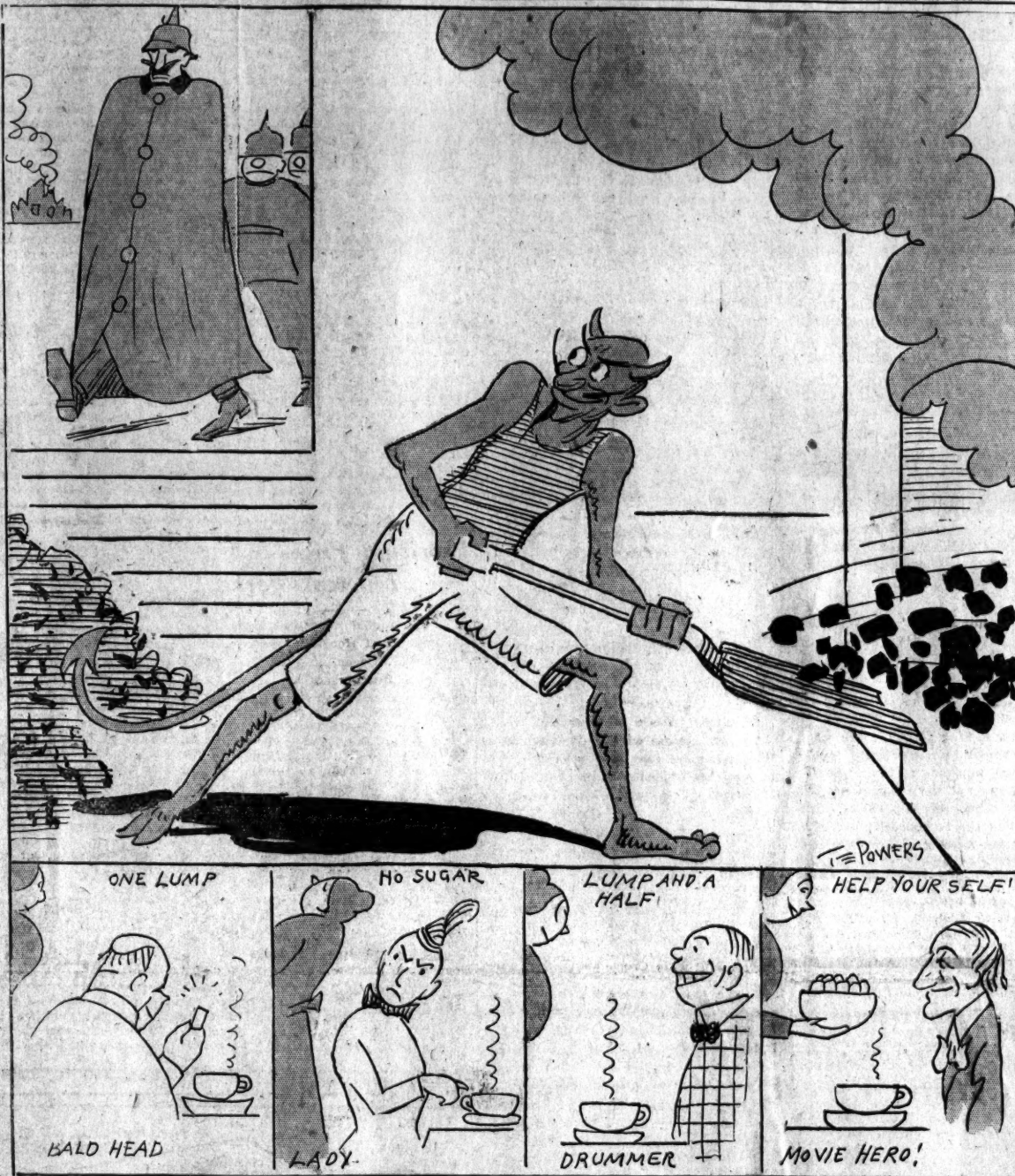
## China's New Tariff Put Up To Powers

Revised Schedule Of Duties Submitted After Year's Work In Shanghai

(Reuters Pacific Service)

Peking, January 2.—The text of the revised Maritime Customs tariff has been completed by the Tariff Revision Committee after a year's sitting at Shanghai and has been submitted to the Governments concerned. It is hoped that there will not be great delay in its ratification, as it is based on a formula that has already been agreed upon by the Treaty Powers. It is estimated that the new tariff will result in an increase of from eighteen million to twenty-three million taels in the Customs revenue annually.

## Keep The Home Fires Burning By T. E. Powers



## AIR ATTACKS ON BERLIN NEAR WHEN END CAME

Special British Squadron Completed Preparations Three Days Before Armistice

(Reuters Agency War Service)

London, January 1.—A despatch of Major-General Trenchard, commanding the Independent Air Force, explaining the policy of attack on Germany, says that alternatives were sustained attack on one large center after another until each was destroyed or to attack as many industrial centers as possible. The latter plan was adopted because our forces were not sufficient to carry out the former, which even with greater forces would have taken another five years to execute.

General Trenchard incidentally mentions that an air group, commanded by Colonel S. Mulock, was established in England for bombing Berlin but it only received machines capable of carrying out the work at the end of October, and although everybody worked day and night they were only completed three days before the signing of the armistice.

## Restrictions Lifted On Imports Into U.S.

(American Wireless To Reuter)

San Francisco, January 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The representative of the War Trade Board announced today the removal of import restrictions on all articles in Restrictions Number Two, (2) except manganese and glassware. This goes into effect immediately.

## COUNT PLUNKETT FREED

(Reuters Agency War Service) London, December 31.—Count Plunkett, who has been elected as Member of Parliament for North Roscommon and who was interned in England for eight months in connection with the German plot in Ireland, has been released unconditionally and has arrived in Dublin.

## Lloyd George To Decide On Cabinet Within Week

Numerous Changes Are Expected, With Status Of Labor Party Members Uncertain

(Reuters Agency War Service)

London, December 31.—Mr. Lloyd George goes to Wales today where it is expected he will settle the reconstruction of the Ministry. It is believed that the new appointments will be announced before the Prime Minister goes to Paris next week. There will be numerous changes, the chief being in the Exchequer, the Home Office and the War Office. The papers state that the Cabinet will be limited to one dozen.

There is much speculation regarding the attitude of the Laborites towards office. It is believed that Mr. Lloyd George intends to invite them to participate in the Government. Ministerial papers state that with the pacifist section gone, the Laborites will probably reconsider their decision not to participate in the Government and Mr. Barnes, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Parker and Mr. Wardle are expected to continue in office.

The Daily News, however, says that the Labor party is determined to go to the Opposition. Mr. Clynes and Mr. Thomas are mentioned as Labor leaders, but as the miners form the strongest element of the party Mr. Adamson may be retained. An interesting point is the question whether Mr. Asquith's supporters will surrender the Liberal party funds to the Coalition Liberals, as ministerial papers demand, the latter pointing out that only five elected Liberals have definitely refused to co-operate with Mr. Lloyd George.

Called An Unfair Election London, December 30.—The Manchester Guardian states that the election illustrates one of the dangers inherent in democratic gov-

ernment, namely, the ability of the party in power by seizing a moment of popular excitement and confusion to secure a verdict which is not genuine. The paper alleges that the Prime Minister exploited the strong popular feeling regarding the punishment of Germany. It believes, however, that Mr. Lloyd George is better and will do greater things than his speeches preface. As regards the Irish problem the paper expresses the opinion that only some supreme act of statesmanship will solve it. The paper mentions incidentally that reports from all parts of the country show that women voted in larger proportions than men.

Old Political System Ruined The Westminster Gazette, after saying that the old British system is in ruins, remarks that the Coalition did not obtain the votes of more than one-third of the electorate. Nevertheless it secured a five to two majority. The paper expects an early reaction and says that Liberalism must face the fact that the working class vote moves steadily towards the Labor Party and it must endeavor to find its place in the united democratic, progressive movement and thus prevent a class schism, which will follow if the middle-classes huddle together in a Center Party and the working-class stream into the Labor movement, isolated from the non-laboring part of the community.

The Daily Mail says that Mr. Lloyd George is now at the mercy of his old enemies. Will they enjoin him or he them? The Daily Mail, elsewhere referring to the progress of Labor, says that its Election Bureau in

(Continued on Page 4)

## CLEMENCEAU GIVES TALK WITH WILSON ON NAVAL ISSUES

President Said He Was Open To Conviction On Freedom Of Seas

## SOME DIVERGENCE

Says He Thinks About Things That Don't Touch Wilson

## GEORGE IS QUOTED

British Premier Indicates His Attitude In Conversation With French Chief

(Reuters Agency War Service)

Paris, December 30.—The Chamber of Deputies after a debate on foreign policy passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 416 votes to 7.

When the vote was taken the sitting had lasted twenty-four hours. M. Clemenceau in the course of his speech, alluded to the question of the freedom of the seas, mentioning a conversation that he had with President Wilson on the subject.

President Wilson said, "I will try to convince you but perhaps you will convince me."

M. Clemenceau replied to President Wilson by repeating a conversation that he had with Mr. Lloyd George, who had asked if M. Clemenceau thought it possible to recommence the war without the British fleet. M. Clemenceau replied, "no." Mr. Lloyd George added, "Will you place me in a position to recommence it?" M. Clemenceau replied, "yes."

M. Clemenceau added, "President Wilson approved my reply and we parted satisfied."

## Wilson Man Of Open Mind

M. Clemenceau said that President Wilson was a man of extremely open mind, who inspired respect by the simplicity of his language and the noble candor of his mind. Continuing, M. Clemenceau said, "I would not be telling the truth if I said that I was in agreement with him on all points. I have things to think about which do not touch him as they do a man who for four years has seen the Germans in his own country."

## Wilson's Conferences In London

London, December 31.—The Morning Post states that the conversations between President Wilson and representatives of Great Britain and the British Dominions were very cordial and all participants were eminently satisfied that a good understanding had been reached. There were three stages; firstly, the meeting of the Imperial War Cabinet, at which complete agreement was reached regarding peace proposals affecting the Imperial Government and the Dominions; secondly, a conference between President Wilson and the representatives of the Imperial Government with a view to exchanging British and American proposals; and thirdly, a meeting of President Wilson and the Dominions Ministers.

## The Questions Discussed

A high authority states that questions of reparation and indemnities (regarding which it is understood that the Dominions will submit separate demands), international maritime law, territorial delimitations and the fate of the German Colonies were discussed at these conferences. It is understood that the Dominions have received assurances that the ex-German Colonies will not be returned to Germany. There was no fundamental difference of opinion as regards the League of Nations which the Allies hope to put into effect as the first principle of the peace treaty. The impression of the Dominions representatives is that the peace conference will be concluded earlier than was anticipated prior to President Wilson's visit.

The frankness of President Wilson and M. Clemenceau on the subject of the difficulties of the peace settlement is welcomed by the papers as clearing the way for the conference. It is pointed out that both utterances convey the impression that their underlying community of conviction is stronger than their differences.

## JAPAN WILL GUARANTEE OPEN DOOR IN FAR EAST

Will Enter Peace Conference Pledged To That Policy, Says Baron Makino

(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, January 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Baron Makino, who arrived here with his party on his way to the peace conference as Japan's delegate, declared today that Japan will enter the peace conference pledged to the policy of the open door in the Far East and the maintenance of peace. In accordance with this policy Japan will welcome the co-operation of the Allies.

The Far East, he said, offers a vast field for co-operation of the forces of reconstruction and those forces must necessarily be drawn from the ranks of the men who compose the chambers of commerce throughout Europe, Japan and China. Baron Makino will go to Washington to visit Baron Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador.

## INTERNATIONAL COURT ON LABOR CONSIDERED

Britain May Submit To Peace Conference Plan For Commission On Employment

(Reuters Agency War Service)

London, December 31.—The Daily Express states that the War Cabinet is considering a proposal to ask the Peace Congress to appoint a commission to inquire into the question of the international adjustment of the conditions of employment and to submit plans for a permanent international court which would secure joint action as regards this matter.



## HEAVY FIGHTING BEGUN IN MANY PARTS OF RUSSIA

Ukrainian Soviet Army in Action; German Evacuation Of Vilna Expected

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, December 31.—A Russian wireless message states that in the Petchora and Mezen regions we have continued to advance, capturing several villages after fierce fighting. In the Revel region the enemy landed 500 men and four guns. In the direction of Riga we have captured twenty guns. On the southern front strong enemy forces pressed us back to Grenesvsk.

A Russian wireless message describes widespread operations, in which the Ukrainian Soviet Army is engaged in the neighborhoods of Kharkoff, Ekaterinoslav and Minsk. The message shows that the complete German evacuation of Vilna is expected. Chaos and anarchy reign at Brest Litovsk where the fortress has been dismantled.

London, January 1.—A Russian wireless message states:

We have advanced, in the direction of Revel, to the Loksha-Kolk line. We have captured Romotokoe, near Wendin, also Romorshof on the Dvina and Ussianoy on the Spentziyany-Poness railway.

We have taken Ufa which is the capital of the White Guards westward of the Ural.

The Lithuanian bourgeois Government has left Vilna for Kovno.

Paris, December 31.—Le Journal publishes a letter from Petrograd showing that the Red Guards suppressed a big revolt of peasants against the Bolsheviks in the Moscow district recently with frightful cruelties, including wholesale massacres and burnings.

**Pichon Gives Reasons For Landing In Russia**

Paris, December 30.—M. Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the course of a speech, said: "We have gone to Archangel and Siberia and have cleared the Trans-Siberian Railway in order to preserve for ourselves potential means of intervening at the moment when intervention may be necessary in the country, where our nationals may be in danger. We have landed troops at Odessa and Batum only until the Rumanian armies shall be reconstituted. The Allies aim at preserving the healthy portion of Russia against Bolshevism, but the strictest orders have been given to the military chiefs that the efforts necessary to crush Bolshevism must be made by Russian forces."

"There is not a single man arriving from Russia, not even the most out-and-out Socialist, who has not warned me against the Bolshevik Government and urged me to isolate this scourge. A peace allowing the Russians to continue to exist in a state of civil war with the present hateful, abominable government would not be a peace of justice. We should be constantly threatened with the resumption of hostilities."

**Bolshevik Advance In Esthonia**  
London, December 31.—Reliable information has reached London that the Bolsheviks have continued to advance in Esthonia on a wide front and help is urgently necessary.

### KOLTCHAK ISSUES ORDERS

(Reuter's Pacific Service)  
Harbin, January 2.—Owing to the fact that the Bolsheviks are again displaying activity in many places on the Trans-Siberian Railway, Admiral Koltchak has ordered the military authorities to use all measures immediately to suppress disorders.

It is reported that General Peplieff's army at Perm captured a large number of Red Guards, also ten guns, many machine-guns and quantities of military stores. The Bolshevik army is retreating, pursued by Cossacks. The number of prisoners is daily increasing.

In connection with the successes of the new Russian army, large numbers of peasants are hastily collecting funds for the army and offering bread and other supplies.

Admiral Koltchak has proclaimed the mobilization of all officers who are able to carry arms.

The advance of the Russian troops towards Tzaritzin continues successfully.

## PEKING AGREES TO HOLD PARLEY IN SHANGHAI CITY

Concession Reported To Have Been Made To Demands Of South

(Reuter's Pacific Service)  
Peking, January 2.—It is understood that the Government will agree to the holding of the peace conference between North and South at Shanghai providing it is held in the Chinese City and not in the International Settlement.

## Germans In League To Protect Kaiser

Organise To Obtain Evidence Exonerating Him From Guilt In Causing War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Amsterdam, December 30.—The Nieuwsvandag states that Count Benktin would not be displeased if the Kaiser departed. It is considered probable that the Kaiser will leave for another estate and live on it. He is suffering from nervousness, making conversation difficult.

Copenhagen, December 31.—A league of German men and women to protect William II's personal life and security, formed in Berlin, has issued an appeal denying that its purpose is other than that described in the league's official name and exhorting diplomats and others to furnish information for a projected White Book exculpating the ex-Kaiser from guilt in connection with the war. Prince Henry of Prussia was offered the presidency of the league but he declined, saying that Marshal von Hindenburg should be appointed. Prince Henry, in accepting membership of the league, says that he expects to be called as a witness on behalf of his Imperial father.

## DOCUMENTS DISCOVERED INCRIMINATING KAISER

Found In Hohenzollern Museum And Concern Origin Of War

(French Wireless)  
Paris, January 2.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The Petit Parisien has received from one of its special correspondents, the following information:

After a long search, there have been found in the small Hohenzollern museum at Charlottenburg, some new and very important documents concerning the origin of the war and the responsibilities for the European conflict. The documents in question emanate from high personalities of the old regime. Several are written in the Emperor's own hand while others are letters addressed to Wilhelm II. The fact that the persons concerned did not dare to leave these documents in the archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or of the Palace Royal shows pointedly their special character.

## Dutch Agree To Let Allies Use Scheldt

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, December 31.—The Evening Standard is authoritatively informed that Holland has agreed to Britain's request for the use of the River Scheldt for transmission of supplies to Allied troops in Germany under the commercial flag.

## U.S. NAVY TO BE DIVIDED INTO TWO GREAT FLEETS

Half To Be Kept In Atlantic And Other Half In Pacific

(American Wireless To Reuter)  
Washington, January 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station). Secretary Daniels of the Navy told the House Naval Affairs Committee today that by next summer the United States Navy will be equally divided into two great fleets known normally as the Atlantic and Pacific fleets.

## WILSON DUE TO ARRIVE IN ITALY YESTERDAY

King Victor Emmanuel Goes To Frontier In Special Train To Meet Him

(French Wireless)  
Paris, January 2.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The President of the United States, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Wilson, Admiral Grayson, General Leoni and General Hartz, left Paris on Wednesday evening for Rome. President Wilson, who passes through Modena, Turin and Genoa, arrives in Rome on Friday morning.

(American Wireless To Reuter)  
Paris, January 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—President Wilson arrived here Tuesday night from England and spent New Year's Day resting. Before departing for Italy he authorized the following statement concerning his trip to England:

"President and Mrs. Wilson expressed their very great pleasure at the delightful cordiality of their welcome. The President expressed great satisfaction at finding how closely the purpose and feeling of the people of Great Britain corresponds with the purpose and feeling of the people of the United States."

Rome, January 2.—President Wilson will arrive at the Italian frontier this morning. He will be met by King Victor Emmanuel, American Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page and Count Macchi de Orlero, Italian Ambassador to the United States, who are in the royal special train bound for the frontier.

Washington, January 2.—A Berne despatch today said that the American Legation announces that President Wilson regrets that the pressure of his numerous other engagements prevents his visiting Switzerland.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
London, December 31.—President Wilson has left London for France. He was seen off at the station by the King and Queen and Mr. Lloyd George.

Huge crowds thronged the route from Buckingham Palace to Victoria Station, loudly cheering when the procession passed. The King and President Wilson were in the first carriage and the Queen, Mrs. Wilson and Princess Mary in the second. President Wilson inspected the Guard of Honor of Scots Guards, with the band of the Irish Guards, which was drawn up at the station.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd George, the Earl and Countess of Reading, Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Walter Long, the American Ambassador and other well known personages gave a farewell to the guests in the royal waiting room. The Countess of Reading presented Mrs. Wilson with a handsome bouquet. The President and Mrs. Wilson left in a royal train.

A member of President Wilson's suite, interviewed, said that the President was extremely pleased with his visit to Great Britain. He was deeply gratified by the warmth of his welcome everywhere. As regards the negotiations with which he was occupied, there was complete understanding between England and America.

London, December 31.—President Wilson arrived at Dover from London at 11 o'clock this morning. He was received by the naval, military and civil authorities and sailed for France at 11:30 on board the transport Brighton. The castle battery fired a royal salute as the transport left. British destroyers accompanied the Brighton to mid-Channel, whence she was escorted by French destroyers. There was no aerial escort owing to bad weather.

## Service And Leadership Are Students' Obligations

Speakers At Reunion Emphasise Responsibility Resting On Chinese Educated Abroad

Speeches emphasizing the need of service and efficient leadership featured the reunion of Chinese returned students at the Carlton Cafe last night. The principal speakers were Dr. Sherwood Eddy, Y.M.C.A. general secretary for Asia, Professor W. J. Hutchins of Oberlin College, Ohio, Mr. Charles S. Bishop of the Kansas City Y.M.C.A., Mr. Wen Shih-chen, adviser to General Li Shun, Tsuchun of Kiangsu, and Mr. C. B. Oxman of the Institutional church movement of Los Angeles, Mr. Y. C. Tong presided. Interspersed between speeches were lively college songs.

Dr. Eddy began by saying that although he was aware that there was a great crisis in China, he believed in the future of China because he had faith in China. There was no room for pessimists in China. He drew a graphic picture of Yordun to show the great faith that the Allied armies had in the stronghold.

"We need men who have faith in China," continued the speaker. "We need men who have the same kind of faith that the French had in Yordun and Sir Douglas Haig in his men and that same faith of the French poet who said that when their men had all fallen, their women would take up the battle against the foe, that if their women had all fallen, their children would fight against the foe and that if their children had all fallen, the dead would rise."

Nations were forged in sacrifice, said Dr. Eddy. He believed in China not because of her wonderful past, not because of her great people, not because of the coming peace conference, but because he had faith in God. The men that were needed for China were those who could not be bought or sold and those who would fight and die for China.

Prof. Hutchins spoke on the mission of the student in the united world. He said that education should teach the men are partners of a great world. We had been often told to mind our own business, but our business was as great as the world itself. The pistol shot in Europe on June 28, 1914, that killed a man and a woman started Hell in Europe. Many people thought that Europe should mind its own business and find its own salvation. But this same pistol shot sent your brother and his son to war. The scope of his business therefore was greatly extended. In a united world the business of one's neighbor was easily made the particular business of oneself.

The mission of a scholar, therefore, should be to endeavor to make the world better. Mr. Bishop referred to the student body as representing the civilization of the world. But they could not represent the civilization of a nation until their spirit was free from selfishness. Only small groups of men held the balance of power in many American cities. Many towns were run by political bosses, ignorant and uneducated.

Students who were trained with the spirit of service should feel the heavy responsibility that rests upon them. If the returned students of China would give their unselfish service to their country, some of the great chapters of history would be written in China. Mr. Oxman asserted that although the war was over, the fight between the two opposing forces, service and selfishness, would still go on. He said the student body would decide tomorrow whether or not the world should be built on justice and service.

Denouncing the militant Tsuchuns for their ruthless moves, Mr. Wen Shih-chen made a stirring address in Chinese on Kaiserism in China. He said that although the Kaiser in Europe had been dethroned, the numerous Kaisers in South China and the still larger number of William II's in North China were at large. Europe may now be free but China cannot be free until the Tsuchuns' League is disbanded and new and educated leaders are placed in their positions. He said further that men like General Tao K'un cannot be driven out by mere words or principles but by force.

Mrs. H. C. Mei, wife of the attorney, rendered a delightful vocal solo, Mr. F. C. Seo, formerly of Boston Tech, and of the Kiangnan Dock, then played a "Cavalleria Rusticana" selection on the violin and gave "Souvenir" by Dala as an encore. Mr. C. D. Glaucque, physical director of the municipal public schools, gave some popular American college songs. Seven Oberlin graduates, including three ladies, sang several Oberlin tunes which were enthusiastically received.

Mr. David Z. T. Yui, general secretary of the Y.M.C.A., made an appropriate response on behalf of the returned students.

## New Year's Greetings Received By France

(French Wireless)  
Paris, January 2.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). The President of the Republic has received from the Kings of England, Italy, Greece and Belgium telegrams expressing wishes for the prosperity of France now reconstituted and liberated from the menace which for a long time has weighed on her destinies. M. Poincaré has replied to these messages in suitable terms.

The President of the Republic has also received telegrams from the Kings of Spain, Sweden and Norway and from the Shah of Persia.

On the occasion of the New Year, M. Georges Leygues, Minister of Marine, has addressed to the general officer and other commanders at sea a telegram of good wishes and congratulations for the part taken in the victory by the French fleet.



## Don't Keep a Padlock On Your Savings Account

What if there ARE more ways for money these days than ever before?

Don't let THAT becloud the issue, and get you away from the duty of FEEDING your BANK BALANCE.

Stick to the MAIN IDEA! Put away a little every time you CAN!

No honest fortune was ever built up without COURAGE and SACRIFICE.

Have the determination to DO WITHOUT unnecessary things.

Systematically ADD a few dollars every now and then—and after awhile you will HAVE something!

This is the royal road!

Let our Department of Savings HELP you!

**THE AMERICAN-ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION**  
15 NANKING ROAD

## SCIENTIFIC EYE TESTING

Refraction and Manufacturing  
**TORIC LENSES**  
Accurate lens grinding. Sun Glasses and Goggles.

**THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.**  
60 Nanking Rd.—Tel. Cent. 1349  
(Two doors above Honan Rd.)

## Residences For Sale

Newly built modern houses for sale on terms to suit purchasers.

## LAND FOR SALE

In all parts of Settlement suitable for MILLS, FACTORIES, RESIDENCES.

## Central District Property For Sale

## FOR INVESTMENT

We have for sale residential property, very attractive for investors.

## Fire Insurance Motor Car Insurance

## China Realty Co., Ltd.

Nanking and Kiangse Roads

## THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.

of San Francisco

IMPORTERS EXPORTERS

Are now located at

No. 10 THE BUND

Telephone:  
Central 3083

Cable address:  
"SIMMONS"

## 龍飛 The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ltd. 龍飛

(Established 1851)  
**SOLE AGENTS FOR:**  
Automobiles Berliet, Lyon..... Berliet Cars  
The Studebaker Corporation of America..... Studebaker Cars  
F. B. Stearns Co., Cleveland, O. Stearns-Knight Cars  
Scripps-Booth Corporation, Detroit..... Scripps-Booth Cars  
Fabbria Italian Automobili Torino..... Fiat Cars

Receives regular monthly shipments of the above-mentioned cars, with the exception of Berliet and Fiat cars which cannot be shipped during the duration of the War.

## ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

The Prest-O-Lite Co., Indianapolis..... Storage batteries  
Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corp. Chicago..... Stewart produce

Large stocks of all kinds of motor accessories and supplies

龍飛 All kinds of Automobile repairs undertaken 龍飛

Owners of the largest and best equipped COACH-BUILDING WORKS in the Far East

which designs and constructs all types of bodies, from commercial vans to luxurious pleasure cars. Estimates prepared free of charge

TELEPHONE:  
General Office No. West 1248. Garage Nos. West 1202, and West 1213

Special for Today

Glacé Pineapple

Sullivan's Fine Candies

11 Nanking Road



A large display of all kinds of

HAND-MADE LACE, EMBROIDERY,

SILK, PONGEES, ETC.

Best quality at moderate prices.

**THE CATHAY LACE COMPANY**

19, Nanking Road



## U.S. TRANSPORT GROUNDS; ALL TAKEN OFF SAFELY

2,480 Soldiers, Sailors And Nurses, Some Wounded, On Ship In Accident

(American Wireless To Reuter)  
New York, January 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The transport Northern Pacific grounded off Fire Island, New York, with 2,480 soldiers, sailors and nurses on board. Many of the soldiers and sailors were wounded men. All aboard were removed and there was little danger. The ship is expected to be floated off tomorrow.

## POLES DISPUTE CONTROL OF POSEN WITH GERMANS

Berlin Claims Disorder Has Been Put Down And Troops Disarmed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Warsaw, December 30.—An official Polish source confirms that the formation of a Coalition Government, representing all parts of Poland, is on the eve of formation. Demonstrations in Posen show that the Germans still hope to rule there and are arranging matters in such a fashion that the Allies at the Peace Conference will be confronted with an accomplished fact.

M. Paderecki received a great ovation in Posen. He declared that Poland's hour had struck when she would be again great and free and mistress of her own ports. The German authorities ordered M. Paderecki to leave immediately but he refused point-blank.

Copenhagen, December 31.—The Vorwarts states that the Poles obtained temporary control of Posen and court-martialed and shot a number of German officers and men, whereupon German troops were hurried up.

A later message from Berlin states that the Germans have proclaimed martial law in Posen, disarmed all troops excepting the town guards and police, closed all theaters and cinemas and prohibited meetings. Order has been restored.

## Production Of Gold And Silver Declines Heavily In America

(American Wireless To Reuters)  
Washington, January 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The gold production of the United States in 1918 fell to 3,312,000 fine ounces, worth \$68,493,000, the lowest in twenty years. Silver production dropped to 67,979,000 fine ounces, worth \$47,879,000, the lowest recorded since 1913.

## ACT OF UNION PRESENTED TO RULER OF RUMANIA

Ferdinand Accepts Transylvanian Request To Extend Sway Over Dniester Basin

(Reuter's Agency War Service)  
Bucharest, December 30.—A mission representing the Transylvanian Government has presented the Act of Union to King Ferdinand. The latter acquiesced in their desire that he should reign over the entire Dniester basin as far as Tisza.

### Obituary

Mr. John Pringle  
Mr. John Pringle, until recently a district inspector of the Municipal Public Works Department, passed away at the General Hospital Thursday. Mr. Pringle was 55 years old and was taken sick about two months ago. He is survived by two sons, one of whom is serving with the Chinese Labor Battalion, while the other is in Shanghai. Funeral services will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

## Effect Reorganisation In Mixed Court Staff

Work To Fall In Distinct Departments; Fee System Revised

To facilitate the workings of the Mixed Court the court staff has been reorganised to fall into three distinct departments, which will deal with criminal cases, civil cases and foreign cases. The reorganisation was effected with the approval of the Consular Body and took effect from the first of the year.

Also dating from January 1 is a set of alterations and additions in the matter of Court fees, notice of which has been sent out by the Registrar to the various legal firms. The changes set forth concern the filing and hearing of cases under the Chinese civil jurisdiction and the issue of summons or warrant under the criminal jurisdiction. Under the new rule a fee of \$3 must be paid on filing a complaint through private prosecutor for the issue of a summons and a fee of \$10 for issue of a warrant.

## PEKING SUB-INSPECTORS FOR LOCAL POLICE FORCE

Fifteen Chinese To Be Secured At Capital To Fill Positions Here

Fifteen Chinese policemen, to act as sub-inspectors in the Shanghai Municipal police department, will be selected in Peking by Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson, Deputy-Superintendent of the local force, and will be on duty here in two or three weeks. The men will be able to speak English fluently. Major Hilton-Johnson leaves for Peking Monday to get the men.

General Wu Ping-hsian, Chief of the Metropolitan Police is co-operating with the local authorities in the securing of the additions to the Shanghai department.

The men are expected to fill the missing link between the force and foreign officers. The plan, first proposed six months prior to the Hongkew riots, was furthered in the report of the Hongkew affair made by the head of the Shanghai Department, Mr. K. J. McEuen.

## TLS. 100,000 LIBEL SUIT FILED AGAINST CHAMBER

Chinese Body And Mr. Chu Pao-san Made Defendants In Action

A Tls. 100,000 libel action against the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Chu Pao-san, chairman of the Chamber, has been filed in the Mixed Court by Tang Ziang-shou, proprietor of the Chen Yu Products Co., 544 Honan Road.

The action is based on an article published in the Sin Wan Pao under the heading "Beware of False Mercantile Houses Engaged in Financial Fraud," in which the plaintiff's concern was mentioned. The petition alleges that as a result of the notice the plaintiff's business has suffered, his Tientsin branch having to close its doors.

## Peking Is Hopeful Kiangwan Claims May Be Settled Soon

Hopes for an amicable adjustment of the claims and counter-claims brought by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. and the Hupoh Government in connection with the sinking of the former company's steamer Kiangwan are expressed in a telegram from the Peking cabinet to Mr. Shen Shou-kwan, Judge of the Naval Court of Inquiry, which has been hearing the case at Lungku. Negotiations have been going on between the steamship company and the Peking authorities for the past two months. The hearings at Lungku have been postponed on four consecutive occasions on account of failure of the claimants to appear.

### News Brevities

Lieut. Colin Campbell, formerly well known in Shanghai as manager of the Eastern Garage, returned to this port on Thursday from East Africa, where for the last seven months he has been in charge of the Dallas Salam workshops. He expects to proceed to Vladivostok, in the near future, where he will take charge of the British motor transport service in Siberia.

Mr. F. L. Marshall acknowledges receipt of cards, puzzles, pipes, etc., from Country Club, Mrs. H. C. Davis, Messrs. L. Ashcroft, Douglas, Fleming, C. L. Williams, V. H. Bourne, N. T. Saunders, E. Wheeler, E. C. Pearce, J. Singer, and C. E. Peacock.

Handsome wall posters and pictorial calendars have been received from Messrs. Alex. Ross and Co., the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Osaka Shosen Kaisha and the Lee Hing Printing Co.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company announces that the Ecuador, due here from the United States on January 13, will connect with the Santa Cruz at Manila. The Santa Cruz will go direct from Nagasaki to Manila, thence to Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo.

Mr. Roger S. Greene of Peking is in Shanghai. Mr. Greene, who is in charge of Rockefeller Foundation work in China, will leave shortly for the United States.

Although many Chinese insisted on exchanging Yokohama Specie Bank and Bank of Taiwan notes for silver at the two institutions yesterday the run on the banks has practically stopped. Japanese bankers deny that a meeting was held to investigate further the causes of the run and to organize against the rumored boycott by Chinese.

Death in action is announced of Mr. D. A. Shanks of the Royal Flying Corps, formerly of the Tongshan Engineering College teaching staff.

Dr. Arthur Smith, the Chinese scholar, has recovered from his attack of pneumonia and has left hospital.

The marriage of Captain Floyd Hatfield, the adjutant of the 15th U. S. Infantry, and Miss Dechamps, niece of Mr. van Meus of the Kailan Mining Administration, Tongshan, took place in Tongshan Tuesday.

Lieutenant-Colonel de la Pere Robinson, formerly of the Lancashire Fusiliers stationed in Yokohama, passed away in England in his 51st year. It is learned.

According to news received in Yokohama, Miss Ruth Law, American aviator, left San Francisco by the Pacific Mail s.s. Ecuador on

December 18 and is expected to arrive at Yokohama on January 4.

The bodies of the ten seamen who died of their injuries received during the explosion on the Flagship Brooklyn were sent to America on December 29 on the Tenyo Maru. The only change in the condition of the others who were injured is for the better, and the doctors feel that they are justified in hoping that no more will be added to the list of the dead.

Four armed men held up a pawn shop at 2087 Haining Road shortly before nine o'clock last night and stole money and jewelry valued at \$200. There were no arrests.

Cards are out for a piano and cello recital by Bogumil Sykora and Alexander Sklarovski at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stephen, 12 The Bund, this evening at 8:15. Mrs. Stephen will be at home after the recital.

### Christmas In Tsinanfu

Tsinanfu, December 24.—Christmas at Tsinanfu was ushered in by a musical evening held under the auspices of the Tsinanfu Literary Society last evening. The Tsinanfu Literary Society holds meetings monthly during the winter season. Their big production, which had been advertised as the star number of the 1918-1919 program, took place with last evening's rendition of Christmas music. A number of visitors in the city during the holidays were present as the guests of the society.

Program, part one.—Piano Solo, Mrs. Shapleigh; "Holy Night," Quartette; Song, Mrs. Lair; Reading, Mr. Herschleb; Solo, Mr. Mills; Sleighbells, Quartette; Song, Mr. Carr.

Part two.—Piano Solo, Mrs. Shapleigh; "God so loved the World," Quartette; Song, Mr. Carr; Reading, Mr. Herschleb; Song, Violin Obligation, Mr. Mills and Mr. MacWan; "Adoration of the Wise Men," Male Quartette; Song, Mrs. Lair; "Adeste Fideles," Chorus.



## HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT, AND PURE FULL-CREAM MILK)

The Food Drink with all the Virtues.

1. Generates force and sustains it.
2. Gives strength and maintains it.
3. Easily digested and completely absorbed.
4. Delicious and refreshing.
5. Ready in a moment.
6. Suits all ages and conditions.
7. Keeps in all climates.

Supplied by all Chemists and Stores.

Also available in Tablet form to be dissolved in the mouth.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.



Since War  
broke out  
10,000  
Oliver  
Typewriters

have been bought by  
H. B. M. Government  
for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Fochow Road



## THE FIVE-FINGER GRIP OF SAFETY

Just as the engineer and the climber grip with all the fingers, so does the Firestone Tyre hold the road with its five fingers of Superfine Para.

This is the "Five-Finger Grip of Safety"—the grip that comes between you and the skid—the grip that was first in the field, and is proved every day to be the ONLY grip. The Firestone Safety Tread takes up all the power of your engine, misses most things on the road that puncture, and is recognized by those who KNOW to be the perfect and most economical tyre in the world.

## FIRESTONE SAFETY TREAD TYRES

For particulars, apply to

THE CENTRAL GARAGE Co.

2a, Jinkee Road

Phone: Central 3809

## "COMMANDER"

"Commander" stands supreme in its power to satisfy the most fastidious smokers. It is a mild, pleasing cigarette made in a "Super Size"....

"Commander must be smoked to be appreciated"

Westminster  
Tobacco  
Co., Ltd.  
London



### THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

## KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai



## B.W.W.A. AND RED CROSS OUTFIT DESTITUTE PARTY

Local Organisations Equip Russian Soldiers And Nurses Here But Few Hours

Fifty-six Russian officers, five enlisted men and nine nurses, all in destitute condition, arriving here late Thursday night from Persia and departing for Vladivostok yesterday afternoon, were completely outfitted during the few hours they were in Shanghai by the British Women's Work Association and the American Red Cross.

The British Association supplied underclothes, padded overcoats, mufflers, socks and heavy overcoats to the officers and men and the American Red Cross outfitted the lady nurses with plenty of clothing. The party, in charge of a British army officer, arrived on the P. and O. liner Dilwara and left on the Astrachan, which also took a big shipment of supplies for Siberian relief work.

Complete equipment for 500 Russian officers was sent by the Allied War Relief Association and 250 tons of refugee garments, hospital supplies and clothing were shipped by the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

The officers' equipment filled 75 cases and was purchased and manufactured here by the Allied War Relief Association. These 5,000 were sent to the local association as a contribution from Hongkong.

The American Red Cross shipment was made up principally of refugee garments. Forty cases of hospital supplies and 416 packages were sent.

## CHINESE GIRLS IN PLAY FOR SIBERIAN ORPHANS

Produce Dickens' Christmas Carol At Union Church In Aid Of Fund

Thirty Chinese girls, students at the Eliza Yates Memorial School, gave an unusual production of "The Christmas Carol," an adaptation of Dickens' tale, at the Union Church Hall last evening in aid of the Siberian Orphans' Fund. The girls handled the difficult male and female parts with credit. The production was directed by Mrs. E. Morgan. Miss Florence Hong, as Ebenezer Scrooge, and Miss Sophia Bau, as Bob Cratchit, were particularly good.

Between the second and third scenes Mrs. F. Ayscough, secretary of the Allied War Relief Association, told of the terrible condition of the Siberian orphans and pointed out the necessity for prompt aid.

The synopsis:  
Scene I Marley's Ghost.  
Scene II Spirit of Christmas Past.  
Scene III Spirit of Christmas Present.  
Scene IV A Merry Christmas to Everybody.

Characters  
Ebenezer Scrooge: Florence Hong; Bob Cratchit (his clerk): Sophia Bau; Mrs. Cratchit: Bessie Zang; Martha Cratchit: Estella Oo; Peter Cratchit: Woo Zien-wei; Belinda Cratchit: Lee Nyok-tung; Tiny Tim: Amy Tsang; Fred (his nephew): Bertha Soong; Dick (an office boy): Mary Yock; Scrooge (as a lady): Esther Tsing; Marry (his sister): Lily Zia; Fezziwig: Annie Tsong; Mrs. Fezziwig: Alice Tsong; Three Misses Fezziwigs: Lora Ling, Martha Yock, Ruth Chen; Scrooge (as a young man): Annie Voong; Dick Wilkins: Mary Pay; Philanthropic Gent. Marry: Zien-wei; Boys: Pauline Zia, Rose Low, Yiu Zia-fo; Marley's Ghost: Frances Wong; Spirit of Christmas Past: Ruth Time; Spirit of Christmas Present: Pauline Kong.  
Carol Singers: Irene Oo, Sarah Woo, Sophia Bau, Pearl An and others.

## German Propaganda Actively Operating

(American Wireless To Reuter)  
Washington, January 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, declared today that there were numerous signs that the work of the German propaganda was not dead and was still making itself felt in Britain and France as well as in the United States.

## PICTURES OF U.S. SCHOOLS HERE FOR DISTRIBUTION

A number of sets of photographs of American schools and colleges, mounted for permanent display in Mission and Government Schools, Y.M.C.A. reading rooms, public libraries, etc., will shortly be received by the United States Committee on Public Information here. Applications for photographs should be made to Mr. Carl Crow, 112 Avenue Edward VII.

## First Extradition From U.S. Territory

Prisoner Brought From Honolulu For Trial In American Court Here

The first extradition from American jurisdiction of a prisoner here was accomplished when Mr. J. J. Smiddy, United States Marshal for Hawaii, reached Shanghai on the steamer Nanking bringing a man from Honolulu.

The extradition was due to the assiduous work of Mr. E. B. Rose, Acting United States District Attorney, to whom great credit is due for his persistent effort, resulting as it does in the establishment of a precedent which should make it easier to deal with a certain class of fugitive from China. Numerous attempts had been made previously to secure extradition from American jurisdictions but none were successful, a fact which gave rise to the supposition by many that prisoners could not be extradited to an extraterritorial jurisdiction.

The extradition was requested under sec. 1014 of the U. S. Rev. Stats., reading as follows:

"For any crime or offense against the United States, the offender may, by any justice or judge of the United States, or by any commissioner of a circuit court to take bail, or by any chancellor, judge of a supreme or superior court, chief or first judge of common pleas, mayor of a city, justice of the peace, or other magistrate, of any State where he may be found, and agreeably to the usual mode of process against offenders in such State, and at the expense of the United States, be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States as by law has jurisdiction of the offense. Copies of the process shall be returned as speedily as may be into the clerk's office of such court, together with the recognisances of the witnesses for their appearance to testify in the case."

## KOBE TRADE UP 1,000 TIMES IN 50 YEARS

Total Of Port's Commerce Increased From Million To Billion Yen

Tokio, December 28.—From a million to a billion yen in 50 years! That in briefest terms indicates the growth of the foreign trade of Kobe in the time that city has been developing from a little "fishing village near Hyogo" to the fourth city in size in the Japanese Empire, to the handling of about two-fifths of the entire foreign trade of the nation.

To give the exact figures from the returns of the Japanese Customs House, the total of imports and exports of Kobe in 1868 was ¥1,137,140. The total in 1917 was ¥1,010,699,429.

Even when it is remembered that the figures for the earlier years are not entirely trustworthy, this comparison serves better than perhaps any other to show the remarkable progress of this one city, which is really typical of the advance made by Japan as a whole in the half-century since its opening to the world.

In 1868 the exports were valued at ¥449,388 and the imports at ¥87,752. In 1917 the total was divided as follows: exports, ¥479,770,388; imports, ¥530,929,041. The stages of growth are indicated in the following table which gives the figures on Kobe's trade for each tenth year since 1868:

| Exports            | Imports     |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1878 .. ¥2,605,376 | ¥4,026,160  |
| 1888 .. 18,304,070 | 24,667,096  |
| 1898 .. 59,587,659 | 138,133,798 |
| 1908 .. 84,114,773 | 191,080,866 |

The figures for 1888 show one of the most remarkable increases of the whole 50-year period. The figures for 1884 were: exports, ¥9,933,661; imports, ¥9,499,172; total, ¥19,432,833. In the two years between 1884 and 1888, the trade of the port had more than doubled.

In the first several years, as was natural, the foreign trade of Kobe and the other ports was practically entirely in the hands of the foreigners. In 1893 it was estimated that the Japanese had about 17 percent of Japan's total trade of ¥180,000,000 in their hands. By 1907, when the Empire's total trade had grown in round figures to ¥810,000,000, the share of the Japanese had risen to 46 percent.

## Peking Political Notes From Chinese Press

A number of members of the Northern peace delegation also favor the holding of the peace conference in Shanghai, according to a telegram from Mr. Chu Chi-chien, the chief delegate, to the Peking Government. Mr. Tang Shao-yi, the Southern representative, is still firm in his decision to have the parley in Shanghai.

The nine Peking peace delegates arrived in Nanking Thursday morning. Mr. Chu Chi-chien is making his headquarters at the Bank of Communications. He is coming to Shanghai to consult Mr. Tang Shao-yi before a formal session is called.

Immediate peace in China and concessions in Fokien and Shensi were urged in a cablegram sent by Dr. C. T. Wang, speaker of the defunct senate, to Peking. Mr. Wang said he was waiting in America for the arrival of Mr. Lu Cheng-shiang and will proceed to Europe with him.

The number of peace delegates to the European Peace Conference from the various countries has been fixed, according to information given out by a certain legation. The United States, Great Britain, France and Italy will send five each. Other war participating countries will have three representatives. The new Republics in the Balkans will have two seats each, while the South American Republics may send one delegate.

## MISS FLAVEN TO DANCE

Lovers of classical dancing will be pleased with the artistic work of Miss Allen Flaven, who has been engaged by the management of the Astor House for a series of classic and Oriental dances.

The hearty welcome vouchsafed Miss Flaven New Year's Eve spoke volumes for her ability. She will give two interpretative dances during the dance in the ball room tonight and will also dance during the tea dances on Tuesday and Friday.

Miss Flaven is a protégée of the internationally famous dancer, Ruth St. Denis. Miss Flaven worked under this talented teacher for two years, after which she scored a great success through her artistic work in the cafes of the Pacific coast. Later she made a tour of the Orient and received equal praise from the public.

Prior to taking up interpretative dancing, Miss Flaven played in such well known successes as The Lily, under the management of David Belasco, and The Great Divide, under Henry Miller.

## Ll. George To Name Cabinet Next Week

(Continued from Page 1)

Paris proved that the majority of the soldiers were Labor but anti-Pacifist. It says that during the election the Coalition distributed an immense number of free copies of party newspapers, also the Socialist Weekly, The Herald, among the troops.

The Times states that the country voted for men whose war records was beyond reproach. The Times asks whether Mr. Lloyd George will succeed in welding from his gigantic following a compact Party, imbued with his own ideals of progress. The paper says that it would be more hopeful if his majority was smaller and it urges him immediately to make a supreme effort to secure the co-operation of Labor as a real safeguard against reaction.

The result in Hythe follows:  
Sir P. Sassoon, Coalition Unionist, 8,809; Mr. Forsyth, Labor, 3,427.

French Press Surprised  
Paris, December 29.—The French press never expected such a tremendous Coalition victory in the British elections. The French papers state that it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Snowden would be defeated while it was not astonishing that the Internationalist Mr. Henderson suffered the same fate, as his influence was shaken when he advocated the idea of the Stockholm conference. The defeat of Mr. Asquith is considered full of significance. No one in Paris accuses Mr. Asquith of being lukewarm concerning the war but his conduct of it created much dissatisfaction and his defeat is regarded as a striking endorsement of Mr. Lloyd George's more energetic policy.

The influence of Mr. Lloyd George's political victory will make itself felt at the forthcoming Peace Conference.

## BABY'S PICTURE

It's our speciality.

Burr & Broadbent

# Follow the Crowd

to

# WING ON'S

## HUGE 20-DAY

# WINTER SALE

Don't miss this chance!

We are now sacrificing enormous stocks of Winter Goods regardless of cost.



TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

## THE WING ON CO. (Shanghai), LTD.

Chekiang and Nanking Roads

REMEMBER!

Last day — January 18th

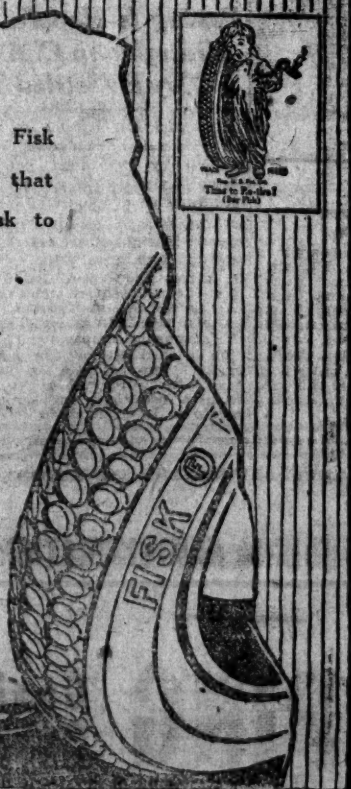
REMEMBER!

## Recommended by Satisfied Users

# FISK NON-SKID

In every community you will find users of Fisk Tires so enthusiastic over their investment that they will go a long way to recommend Fisk to their friends.

This is the kind of proof of quality that every motorist should demand, the kind on which the enormous Fisk Business has been built. The phrase "Ask Fisk Tire Users Before You Buy Again" has a real dollars-and-cents meaning to the wise motorist.



Inspect our line of Fisk Tires and Tubes

## THE SHANGHAI GARAGE CO.

THE EASTERN GARAGE

Central 1159 and 2711

THE STAR GARAGE

West 197 and 131

## C & B POTTED MEATS.

## 15 VARIETIES

All delicious and appetising. Game, Ham, Chicken and Tongue, etc., etc.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and Selection. In GLASS, TINS, and WHITE JARS.

ONE OF THE BEST OF  
**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S**  
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.





## What A Preacher Saw Under Fire

Rev. Karl Reiland, Rector Of St. George's, Tells Of  
Fighters And Prisoners And Mustard Gas

New York, November 10.—Rev. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church in S.uyvossant Square, returned recently from a visit of several months to the battlefield of France.

Early last Spring the Red Cross asked Dr. Reiland to go before the men in the cantonments and impress upon them that there was no need for them to worry about their families while they were in the army, as the Red Cross and the Government would see that every soldier's wife, mother, and babies would be comfortable and well cared for.

Dr. Reiland felt that it was not right for any man to appear before men who were going into the inferno of the battlefield unless he knew something of what they were to go through. He told the Red Cross this, and the result was that he was sent on a special detail to France. While there, as a member of several Red Cross units, he visited the battlefield from Soissons to Rheims. He was present at the battle of Chateau-Thierry, at the battles of the Vesle and the Aisne, and was several times under fire.

"I had been in Paris but a few days when an SOS call came from Chateau-Thierry, and a relief unit started out at once. I was fortunate enough to be a member of it. What I saw there and subsequently on the Vesle, and still later in the hospitals, convalescent homes, and refugee centers qualifies me to give our boys the message that has been assigned to me."

At Chateau-Thierry Dr. Reiland slept in a canteen with two bags of sugar and a can of coffee for a mattress. It was here that he saw the Red Cross step into the breach and furnish 6,500 compresses to stem the flow of American blood. After the fight, our boys rested in the woods and made flapjacks. The Red Cross unit was encamped in the cemetery. The soldiers sent over and invited them to a flapjack party, and there, with the cemetery shining white in the moonlight and the bodies of dead Germans everywhere, they cooked and ate flapjacks.

"But this did not last long," said Dr. Reiland. "The battle progressed so rapidly that we were soon ordered on to another station. That was the way with us for weeks. We no longer set up stakes at one place, delivered what ever supplies were asked for, handed out chocolates and cigarettes and mosquito nets to the boys, than a need arose for us a few miles further on. Our boys are some fighters, you know, and they do not understand the word 'retreat.'"

It was while at Cresancy on the Marne that Dr. Reiland interviewed some boche prisoners. There, he narrated, "I met the little boche who surrendered and, after surrendering, turned his machine-gun on his own comrades, who fired back at him and finally succeeded in catching him in the ankle. In spite of this, he assisted the American soldier whose prisoner he was, and who had also received a shot in the leg, back to the American trenches. When the American soldier was taken to the hospital he refused to be quiet until assured that the little boche was beside him. 'This little chap—he was only 15 and about five feet one or two—told me that he had never wanted to fight the Americans, but that the German officers had told them that if they were caught by the Americans they would be tortured and starved. The soldier who captured him says he is going to take the youngster back home with him as a mascot when the war is over.'"

Here Dr. Reiland paused in his narrative for a word about the humanity of the French. "It is no wonder," said he, "that their spirit trudges forward triumphantly. It is magnificent beyond words. In spite of what France has suffered at the hands of Germany, her soldiers have the least hatred in their hearts and display the most kindness toward the German prisoners of any of the Allied soldiers. Why, when I was talking to the little boche in the hospital a French General who was passing through the ward came up, looked down at him, patted his blonde head and signed with a shake of his head. 'Too young, too young for war.'"

"I saw another French officer lift a wounded German up and take a pillow from under his head because the pillow was too high and, when the ambulance moved, as went over a rut, the German's head would be bumped. He had the man's head on his arm until the stretcher was lowered, when he put the pillow back. You can't put down a spirit as divine as this."

At Orleans there were hundreds of serious shrapnel and gas cases. Dr. Reiland saw many of our boys who are suffering from mustard gas burns. This gas, the most cruel invention of the Hun, is craftier than the gas mask, for it makes its way to whatever part of the body is moist from perspiration and inflicts deep burns. "The hospital here," Dr. Reiland continued, "is the most wonderful one I have ever seen. It was an old municipal building, and has now been renovated and equipped with all modern apparatus and fittings, and its staff members are specialists of note."

"The Red Cross is rendering splendid service at Orleans among the established where the refugees, the latter returned through Evian. With the aid of the French Government and the co-operation of the Roman Catholic

## SAYS RUSSIA IS FAST BLEEDING TO DEATH

Worse Than The French Revolution, Declares President  
Thaikovsky

Archangel.—"Russia is fast bleeding to death through a reign of terror which is worse than that of the French Revolution, and it is time the nations of the earth came here to put down one of the world's greatest evils," President Nicholas Thaikovsky of the Provisional Government of the North, told a correspondent of the Associated Press recently.

"It is no longer a question of politics," he continued. "Inside the Bolshevik line the situation is worse than the French reign of terror. Victims executed now must be counted by the tens of thousands. All hair-splitting political reasons aside, the world must know that the Bolsheviks are no longer even a party, but are now merely a group of men determined to hold what they have seized by the merciless slaughter of those who oppose them."

"It is now only the question of putting down an evil. Persons escaping from Moscow, Petrograd and Volokda and reaching here bring indisputable stories of the atrocities. The situation seems beyond the control of some Bolshevik leaders who themselves are revolting at the bloodshed."

## LOCAL JOCKEYS TO RIDE AT HONGKONG RACE MEET

Shanghai Stables Will Be Represented At Meeting  
January 25, 26 and 27

Shanghai Race Club jockeys and several ponies winning races at the Autumn meeting will be seen in action at the Hongkong race meeting, which comes January 25, 26 and 27.

Some 25 local owners and jockeys will go to the Hongkong meeting, including Messrs. John Johnston, Frank R. Vids, W. Hall, E. Morris, W. S. Prie, W. Hall, W. B. O. Middleton, R. M. Dalgleish, C. R. Burkill, E. Moller, J. Willeumier, W. K. La Marchand and R. Fash.

## Today's Football

The first round of the inter-collegiate football championship will be played between Nanyang College and St. John's University this afternoon. The game will be played on the Nanyang College ground, Sicaowai Road and the kick-off will be at 2:45 o'clock sharp. Capt. E. I. M. Barrett will act as referee.

**Recs v. Club.**  
The Shanghai Recreation Club and Shanghai Football Club first eleven will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock on the Rees' ground.

The following will represent the Rees:  
A. H. Remedios, G. N. Manley, B. H. Smith, C. Smith, A. Hansen, M. Serekin, L. P. Quincey, E. J. Cooke, A. Sofoulis, J. Gioulis, W. T. Manley (Capt.).

The following will represent the S.F.C.:  
L. Berries, H. J. John, M. Tonkin (Capt.), C. Craigie Ross, A. Loomis, F. S. Ward, E. A. Brodie, W. C. G. Chifford, D. Drake, G. F. Forshaw, H. E. Olsen.

**S.F.C. 2nd XI v. S.R.C. 2nd XI**  
The second eleven of the Shanghai Recreation Club and Shanghai Football Club will meet on the latter Club's ground at 2:30 p.m. today.

The following will represent the S.R.C.:  
R. E. Manley, F. J. Brandt and S. Esmamoodin; J. A. Sinclair, J. Mahon, and Fred Madar; G. Johanson, R. Gifford, A. J. Willis, C. Madar and T. Esmamoodin.

The following will represent the S.F.C.:  
S. Starling, A. P. Goldman, H. W. P. McMeekin, D. Arthur, T. S. Smeaton (Capt.), K. Mansfield, W. H. Leslie, J. Brown, E. E. Nash, F. R. Gabbott, S. T. Clarke, Reserves: T. G. Pearson, F. S. Baker, J. Henry.

**J. R. C. v. Customs**  
The Jewish Recreation Club eleven will play the Customs Recreation Club in a league match at Hongkew Park today, beginning at 2:30 p.m.

Following is the J.R.C. team:  
D. Whitman, H. J. Sant, J. B. Katz, R. A. Komaroff, C. Fuxman, R. J. Moalem, M. Sternberg, G.

Tattelman, H. Abrahams, A. Mishla and H. Whitgob. Reserves: A. Raskin, H. Whitgob and S. Kriger.

St. Xavier's v. Willows

St. Xavier's second and the Willows Football Club will engage in a second league match at Hongkew Recreation Ground at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon.

St. Xavier's will be represented by A. Lettau, A. Horenstein, W. Favaacho, F. Gattieres, St. H. Cortes-Real, N. Collaco, H. Carry, W. Murray, F. Aldouar, A. Gomes and V. Favacho. Reserve: V. Silva.

**Socony v. Navy**

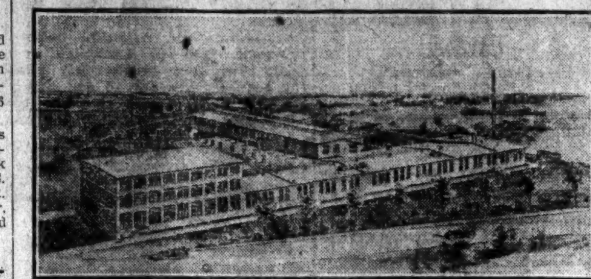
A navy team will provide opposition for the Socony footballers in a game to be played this afternoon at 2:45 on the Widow's Monument ground.

Socony will be represented by: D. Sequeira, J. Stellingwerf, V. F. Maher, J. Harvey, V. Elliot, H. Wilson, C. Sofoulis, C. Ozorio, E. F. Mears, C. Passos, and D. Vega.

## Hockey

**Portuguese Co. v. Sikhs**  
A hockey match between members of the Portuguese Co., S.V.C., and a Sikh team will be played at Hongkew Recreation Ground at 3 p.m. today.

The Portuguese Co. line-up will include:  
E. Almeida, A. Gomes, S. Collaco, A. Lettau, V. Machado, A. Souza, B. Pintos, H. J. Encarnacao, V. O. Remedios, E. Lettau (Capt.), A. N. Other.



"Neverleek" Factory at Framingham, Mass.

## NEVERLEEK

**HOOD MATERIAL**  
THE standard hood material of fifty American motor car factories, even though it costs a bit more than ordinary hood material, means that NEVERLEEK has the quality and the wear to warrant the increase in first cost. These factories are willing to give to their users the best made.

NEVERLEEK is the mark of the best hood material from a good motor car factory. Carcoco, the light weight material for hood envelopes, kickers, pads, seat covers, made in several shades.

Wholesalers increase your trade by carrying this cloth in stock. Guaranteed by the makers for the life of the car.

For sale by good dealers everywhere.

Correspondence solicited from the wholesale trade.

F. S. Carr Co., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

## LAOU KIU CHWANG & CO.

P. 128 Nanking Road, Shanghai

**SILK, SATIN, CREPE, GAUZE, PONGEE, EMBROIDERY, FURS, LACE, ETC., ETC.**

**Drapers, Milliners, Outfitters and Haberdashers**

Telephone: Central 3169

| Branch   | Our Prices                 | Established |
|----------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Tientsin | are the lowest in Shanghai | 1857        |

## Shanghai Harriers' Club

**Slow Training Run Today**

A slow training run of about four miles is scheduled as the Shanghai Harriers' Club program for this afternoon. The start will be from Hongkew Park pavilion at 3 o'clock and all athletes interested in cross-country running are invited to participate. There is to be no racing whatever during the run.

## Paper Hunt Club

After several weeks of enforced inactivity it is possible that the paper hunters may be abroad once more today. The Stewards of the Paper Hunt Club will decide this noon if it is possible to hold a hunt and in the event of its taking place the start will be posted at the Race Club and Horse Bazaar.

## IS YOUR FACE DISFIGURED

by pimples or blotches? If so it is a sure sign that

**PINKETTES**

are needed to set matters right. As a remedy for disordered liver, biliousness, coated tongue, sick headaches, pimples, blotched skin, and other troubles arising from constipation Pinkettes are perfection. Tiny but thorough, as gentle as nature. Of all chemists, or 60 cents the phial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

## H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO., INC.

40 Bubbling Well Road — Telephone: West 1234

## The War Is Over

but it may be some months before automobile manufacturers can recommence shipping their cars regularly to the East. If you are unable to secure a closed car, suitable for the cold weather, why not consult us? We are experts in

## BODY-BUILDING

and the construction of

## WINTER TOPS

Let us give you an estimate—it will cost you nothing.

ACCESSORIES of every description

**\$4.00 BUICK \$4.00**  
per hour **CLOSED CARS FOR HIRE** per hour

Now is the time to place your Spring order with us. We are agents for the following well-known cars:

**BUICK**  
**PACKARD**  
**HARROUN**

SERVICE STATION  
23 Medhurst Road  
Phone: West 1211

**HONIGSBERG**  
**BUICK**  
SERVICE

**VINOLIA**

You should always have  
**Vinolial**  
on your  
**Tooth Brush**

POWDER or PASTE  
According to taste  
But always  
**VINOLIA**  
VINOLIA COMPANY LIMITED  
LONDON & PARIS

THIS TRADE MARK

The Guarantee of Excellence  
on Goods Electrical

The TRADE MARK of the  
Largest Electrical Manufacturer in the World

Andersen, Meyer & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents for China.

**PATTON'S**  
**Velumina**  
RENOVATING  
PAINT COMPANY  
NEWARK, N.J.

**QUALITY IS ECONOMY**  
**BUY THE TYRE THAT**  
**WILL PROVE**  
**QUALITY OF SERVICE**

ALL BRITISH  
**R. O. M. TYRES**  
HAVE STOOD THE TEST

Stocked by **SHANGHAI GARAGE CO. Shanghai**  
Sole Agents







Business and Official  
Notices

(Second Section)  
**THE CHINA PRESS**  
報 陸 大

**Classified Advertisements**  
2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must  
be Prepaid

Replies must be  
called for

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1919

**UNION CHURCH**

**THANKSGIVING  
SERVICE**

SUNDAY, 5th JANUARY,  
at 11 a.m.

**PREACHER:**

**REV. GEORGE SHERWOOD  
EDDY, D.D.**

20725

**THE QUEST SOCIETY**

will meet this coming Monday, the  
6th inst., to hear a Lecture by Pro-  
fessor H. P. Shastri on:-

**"THE LORD'S SONG"**  
(Bhagavad Gita)

Its Author and Teachings—An  
Answer to the Riddle of  
Existence.

All interested in Metaphysics are  
especially invited to attend.

Time: 5:30 p.m.; Place:  
KALEE HOTEL.

20728

**World's Evangelical Alliance**

**Shanghai Branch**

MEETINGS for UNITED PRAYER  
will be held in UNION CHURCH  
each day from the 6th (Monday)  
to the 11th (Saturday) incl. from  
5:30 to 6:30

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

20730

**Private Day and Boarding School**

31 and 32 Quinsan Road  
re-opens for the Winter Term on  
Tuesday, January 7th, at 9 a.m.  
Kindergarten, Primary, and Gram-  
mar Grades.

Martha W. Jewell,  
Principal

20723

**S.S. "MELVILLE DOLLAR"**

The S/S "Melville Dollar" is  
now discharging her cargo at the  
Shanghai-Hongkew-Pootung East  
Wharf. Consignees are requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for  
counter-signature and take immediate  
delivery of their goods. All claims  
against this steamer must be sent  
in within ten days after completion  
of the steamer's discharge or they  
will not be recognised. All risk of  
fire at the wharf to be borne by the  
consignees of the goods. Examina-  
tion of damaged cargo will take  
place at the Wharf on Tuesday,  
January 7th at 10 a.m.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.  
20718

**NOTICE**

From 1st January, 1919, Mr.  
Chau Kung-che will act as our  
compradore, filling the vacancy  
occasioned by the death of our late  
compradore, Mr. Chang Yue-che.  
CHINA & JAVA EXPORT CO.  
L. JACOB, General Manager.  
Shanghai, January 1st, 1919.

20711

**NOTICE**

With reference to the notice in  
this paper of Messrs. J. H. and  
C. K. Eagle, Inc., I beg to state  
that my connection as compradore  
to the said firm terminated already  
on May the 31st, 1918. After that  
date I acted as compradore to Mr.  
G. Louis, which position I, however,  
resigned, as per my letter to him of  
December the 9th, 1918.

MOW SONG CHING

莫 觴 清

20715

**TURKISH BATH**

**and  
MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT**

Specialty for rheumatism and  
nervousness; fat people reduced. 15  
years' experience in U.S.A. Patients  
attended at their residences by ar-  
rangement.

Prof. I. K. SETO,

Tel. N. 2749, 25 North Szechuen Rd.

**NOTICE**

We hereby give notice that  
we have granted General  
Power of Attorney to Mr.  
F. H. W. Le Roux, who will  
sign our company per procura-  
tion as and from this date.

Mandelmaatschappij "Transmarina"

("Transmarina" Trading Co.)

G. J. GRILK,

Manager.

Shanghai, 1st January, 1919.

20713

**EDEN HOSPITAL**

Dept. of Venereal Diseases  
1372 Nankin Road  
(Opp. Lloyd Road)

Hours: 10-12; 2-4 except Sunday  
Special consideration to men  
in uniform

DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

**Calculator Machines for Sale**

A time-and-money-saving ma-  
chine which adds, subtracts,  
multiplies and divides. Sold for  
the small sum of Tls. 15.00 only.

APPLY TO THE  
Continental Import & Export  
Company  
8 MUSEUM ROAD.

18867



**GREETINGS FROM  
SZECHWAN**

A  
MOST HAPPY AND  
PROSPEROUS  
NEW YEAR  
TO YOU ALL.

**WIDLER & CO.**  
Chungking, West China.  
Born 1915—Still Existing.

**TAKE ADVANTAGE**

OF THE  
**HIGH EXCHANGE!**

Carry a Gold  
Dollar Account

WITH

**AMERICAN EXPRESS  
COMPANY**

No. 3 Kiukiang Road

**The Shanghai  
Chemical  
Laboratory**

No. 4 Canton Road

**SHERRIES**

Hunt, Roope, Teage and Co.

**HUNT'S SHERRIES**

Palido

Fino

Vino de Pasto

Manzanilla

Amonillado

Maduro

Fino Especial

Solera

Old Brown

GARNER, QUELCH AND CO.

CENTRAL 2021

**NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that Mr.  
Moh Song Ching (莫觴清) is no  
longer connected with our corpora-  
tion, as compradore, and that he is  
not authorised to act hereafter for  
us in any capacity—not use hence-  
forth, either the foreign or local  
Hong name (美觴 Mei-ying) of this  
corporation.

J. H. & C. K. EAGLE, INC.

行 洋 鷹 美

Shanghai,  
31st December, 1918.

20689

**PYORRHEA**

**LILLY'S DENTAL LOTION**  
An Emetine Prophylactic Mouth  
Wash.

**PYORRHOIDE POWDER**  
A superior tooth cleanser, removes  
mucoid deposits and tartar.  
**ALCRESTA TABLETS OF IPECAC**  
For oral administration as an aid  
to dental instrumentation.

Physicians and Dentists recommend  
the above preparations.

Imported by  
**Mactavish & Co., Ltd.**  
Chemists:  
Opposite the Garden Bridge.

**Modern Residence For Sale**

Western district, 7 bedrooms, 5  
rooms ground floor, with all modern  
appliances, garage, stables, hot-  
houses, large garden. Area, 14  
mow.

Owner leaving Shanghai.

Apply to J. P. BISSET & Co.

1 The Bund.

20701

**Liengyi Mercantile Co.**

Dealers in all kinds of  
sewing machines, prices  
exceptionally moderate.  
Repair orders promptly  
executed.

Y. 15-A North Szechuen Road

20678

**HONMA HOSPITAL,**

No. 24 Miller Road. Tel. North 2961

**DR. T. YAMADA,**  
(former Assistant at the Imperial  
University at Tokyo and  
Fukuoka.)  
Internal Medicine,  
Children's Diseases.

**DR. K. HONMA,**  
(former Assistant at the Imperial  
University at Fukuoka.)  
Women's Diseases,  
Confinement, Surgery,  
Skin Diseases.

Amusement Advertising  
will be found on  
Page 12

**W. Z. ZEE & SONS**

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)

41299 BROADWAY & 617 TIENDONG ROAD, SHANGHAI

**Stocks of**

**Metals, Hardware and Sundries.**

Contractors to

GOVERNMENTS, MUNICIPALITIES, RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, ETC.

**TYPEWRITERS**

**UNDERWOODS**

MODEL 4

MODEL 5

\$120.00

\$150.00

**OLIVERS**

MODEL 7

\$110.00

**HIGHEST GRADE REBUILT  
FULLY GUARANTEED**

Phone  
Central  
4778

**THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.**

4 Canton Road, Shanghai

Phone  
Central  
4778

The  
**Prest-O-Lite**

**Battery**

is a battery of the highest  
quality, scientifically de-  
signed to insure the utmost in power, capa-  
city and long life, backed by real service.

Service Station And Sole Agents for China

**The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.**

**MASON & CO.**

**CONFECTIONERS**

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)

**Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions**

Telephone Central 3829

**ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL**

The Management wishes to announce that they have engaged  
MISS ALEIN FLAVEN, who will appear tonight in the Ball  
Room and at the usual Tea Dansants next Tuesday and Fri-  
day, in a series of new Classical Dances. For reservations please  
apply promptly to the Supt. of Service.

**ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL**

**FREIGHT SPACE**

**To London and Marseilles**

MONTHLY SERVICE TO THE PORTS NAMED

Freight and further particulars, please apply to

H. SHIMAMURA, Manager

**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**

Telephone Central 4234.

4 Burd, Canton Road

20709

**APARTMENTS**

**WINDSOR HOUSE**

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back,  
(with bathroom and verandah), to  
let. Good table.

Telephone North 482.

**CONNAUGHT HOUSE**

8 Quinsan Gardens

To let with board large and  
small well furnished rooms, every  
convenience, accommodation for  
table boarders. Good cuisine.  
Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET, with board, two large  
rooms, bedroom and sitting room,  
with private bathroom adjoining,  
hot and cold water, telephone, gar-  
age, stabling and tennis. Apply to  
Box 460, THE CHINA PRESS.

**Oriental House**

31 Boone Road

Two large rooms, one front and  
one back, with bath attached, also  
large attic with bath attached. All  
facing garden, moderate prices.  
Table under the personal super-  
vision of the American proprietress.

Telephone North 1182

TO LET, on Range Road, six  
rooms with furniture. Apply to  
36 Range Road.

20707 J-4

**HOUSES TO LET**

TO LET, well-furnished, semi-  
detached house in Route de Say  
Zoung, three bedrooms, bathrooms  
attached (hot and cold water,  
sanitary closet), two reception  
rooms, large halls and attic, tele-  
phone, garden, etc. Apply to  
March/April. Apply to Box 464,  
THE CHINA PRESS.

20712 J-3

TO RENT, thoroughly modern,  
four-roomed house, large lawn, 29  
Rue Corneille. Immediate possession.  
Apply to Box 465, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

20719 J-3

TO LET, very modern detached,  
six roomed residence, Western dis-  
trict, with tennis court. Garage and  
stabling. Rent Tals. 110. Apply  
to J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen  
Road.

20699

TO LET, desirable furnished flat  
of four rooms, two clothes closets,  
bath, kitchen, servants' quarters, etc.  
Two blocks from car line, in West-  
ern district. Rent, including light,  
water and taxes, Tls. 125 per month.  
Garage, Tls. five per month.  
Apply to Box 442, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

20700

FOR 12 or 18 months, from April  
15, fully furnished. Five rooms  
and large attic; mosquito screens;  
hot water system; piano; telephone;  
small garden. Near French Muni-  
cipal School, 15 minutes from  
Bund. Not too large; ideal for a  
couple. Reasonable terms to care-  
ful and responsible tenant. Apply  
to Box 461, THE CHINA PRESS.

20706

**EDUCATIONAL**

WANTED by foreigner, lessons in  
Mandarin. Only competent Chinese  
teachers need apply. Address to  
Box 467, THE CHINA PRESS.

20724 J. 4

**DANCING**

PROFESSIONAL teacher, B.  
Richard, 312 Avenue Joffre, is now  
free to give private lessons in  
modern ball-room dances. One  
dance taught in less than a week.

20687 J-9

**SITUATION VACANT**

WANTED for outport, book-  
keeper. Reply, stating experience  
and salary required to Box 459,  
THE CHINA PRESS.

20692 J-5

**SITUATIONS WANTED**

WANTED, by young energetic  
foreigner, with several years' office  
experience and knowledge of three  
languages, position as office assistant.  
Can furnish good testimonials.  
Apply to Box 471, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

20731 J. 5.

MECHANICAL and civil en-  
gineer, with many years' engineer-  
ing and commercial experience and  
valuable connections in China, de-  
sires to attach himself to an impor-  
tant firm as head of department.  
Thorough knowledge of Chinese  
language. No objections to outport.  
Apply to Box 466, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

20721 J. 10.

EXPERIENCED foreign stenog-  
rapher and correspondent desires  
special work. Can organise and  
conduct follow-up letter systems.  
Apply to Box 470, THE CHINA  
PRESS.

20729 J. 7.

EXPERIENCED stenographer  
wishes to undertake extra work  
after office hours. Accustomed to  
engineering terms. Apply to Box  
458, THE CHINA PRESS.

20688 J-7

**APARTMENTS WANTED**

ROOM, with board, wanted by  
young man, in proper American or  
English family. Apply Kalee Hotel  
No. 25.

20720 J-4

**OFFICES, ETC., TO LET**

OFFICES and godowns to let in  
Canton and Kiangsoo Roads. Apply  
to 10 Yangtzepoo Road. Tele-  
phone East 24.

20693 J-3

**TRANSLATIONS**

English and Chinese translations  
of agreements, letters, legal docu-  
ments, advertisements, articles and  
commercial documents and litera-  
ture undertaken by translator  
experienced in consulate, syndicate,  
journalistic, commercial and official  
translation work. Accuracy ensur-  
ed and confidence respected. Please  
apply care of Chang Nieh-tun, 1  
Museum Road or P. D. 159, Hai-  
ning Road opposite West End  
Lane.

20699

**Exchange and Mart**

FOR SALE, China Mail Steam-  
ship Company shares. Rare oppor-  
tunity for a good investment. Apply  
to Box 469, THE CHINA PRESS.

20727 J. 5.

FOR SALE, set baby's clothes, 101  
pieces, nearly new. Price \$35. List  
on application to Box 468, THE  
CHINA PRESS.

20726 J. 5.

FOR SALE, for Tls. 15,000 cash,  
rent Tls. 8,000 per annum, nine  
nearly new foreign residences, six  
rooms each, with all modern  
conveniences, on Avenue Joffre.  
Balance can remain on mortgage.  
This property is being sacrificed as  
owner is forced to sell. Apply J. T.  
Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.

20697

FOR SALE, the medical practice of  
a Yangtze port. Very reasonable  
terms. Apply to Box 441, THE  
CHINA PRESS.

20698

FOR SALE, Dollmeyer rapid rec-  
tilinear lens, No. 9, 15x12, F/8.  
Apply to Asia Photo Supply Co.

20651 J. 4.



## The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR  
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated  
Delaware, Publishers

### WEATHER

Fine, cold, dry weather. Fresh to strong winter monsoon.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 4, 1919

### The Coming Industrial Expansion Of The World

(From The Quarterly Trust Company's Bulletin, Nov. 18)

WITH peace an accomplished fact we are face to face with its problems and with those involved in the readjustments of finance and business from a war to a peace basis. And the most important question confronting our industrial and financial leaders is: What will be the major trend of economic developments?

The best approach to an answer to this question seems to be an interpretation of relevant developments already in process before the war intervened. The provision of essential transportation agencies in the industrial and geographical frontiers of the world indicates that a combination of economic forces was laying the foundations before the war for a period of unusual world-wide industrial expansion. It appears likely that after the brief period of readjustment the world war will be found to have accelerated this movement materially.

Because of the unusual pressure in recent years for outlets for surplus capital, many plans were formulated for the development of transportation in various parts of the world. Isolated as they may appear when viewed singly, they are more rightly understood when regarded as so many expressions of a wide-spread desire to share in the industrial progress which comes with the development of new countries—the precursors of another of the world's recurrent periods of notable industrial expansion.

Among the undertakings of special significance in this connection, first place should be given to the Panama Canal—opened in the first month of the war—because it, more than any other single undertaking in recent years, is destined to affect the trade and industry of the entire world. Closely associated with this enterprise is the construction of the Alaskan Railway, now being completed and making available only important supply of coal on the Pacific Coast.

The Canadian railway building program included the completion of the second and third trans-continental lines whose western extensions were to open up considerable virgin territory in the Canadian West and Northwest.

Australia, with an area equal to that of the continental United States, and with practically all its population of less than 5,000,000 concentrated along the coast, proposed the construction of two intersecting trans-continental railroads.

In Africa, the rail sections of the Cape-to-Cairo rail-water route were under construction, as were railroads reaching from the east and the west coasts into the heart of the continent. Among the many projected roads was a northern trans-continental between Algiers and Cairo through the one-line granary of the Roman world.

Railroads traversing Persia and Afghanistan were planned which would give direct rail communication between Europe and India, and the Bagdad road was to be extended toward the Persian Gulf.

China, after having remained in an isolated position without adequate means of communication between the extended parts of the country, was adopting the modern means of land communication. A beginning was made in the construction of a number of relatively short lines and a network of trunk lines was planned, of which the more important were those to connect Chengtu, the capital of the largest and possibly the richest of the interior Chinese provinces, with the coast; a road across Mongolia to the Trans-Siberian, and another westward through the heart of China, eventually to connect with the railroads in Russian Turkestan.

The construction of the Trans-Siberian line, although mainly for political purposes, had opened the way for the development of the resources of that region. In 1913, the Russian Minister of the Interior formulated a program for the building of 50,000 miles in the following

decade, which was unique in its scope and co-ordination of its various projects. The proposed lines in Siberia included the completion of the Amur River link of the Trans-Siberian, a trunk line across Southern and Western Siberia paralleling the Trans-Siberian, and numerous feeders for each of these trunk lines.

Brazil has one of the largest undeveloped areas of any of the countries of the world. Like the Australian commonwealth, practically the whole of its scant population is concentrated near the shores, and for the most part railroad construction has been intended to serve these isolated communities. Only in recent years have any efforts been made to connect these various settlements by rail lines. Extensive railroad construction schemes were under way in Brazil which pointed, not only to the linking up of these isolated settlements, but to the development of the great interior of the country and to furthering the diversification of industries so characteristic of Brazil in recent years. The Bolivian Government was planning the extension of the Bolivian railways to the northeast and the east of the Andes to open up the great expanse of territory in that region. Some of these lines were to be connected with the projected lines of Argentina to the south and with proposed trans-continental lines reaching from the eastern coast of Brazil to Bolivia. In fact, a number of railroad projects under way pointed to the opening up of the great interior of the whole South American continent.

It can scarcely be thought that the coincidence in time of these various undertakings for the development of the frontier regions was wholly, or even mainly, fortuitous. The timing of Germany's aggression in the interest of her contemplated short cut to industrial and political pre-eminence among the nations may well have been due to a realization that the peaceful industrial progress promised by this combination of effort in the widely scattered lands, and in which the neighboring peoples would share, was about to make forever impossible the Kaiser's domination of the world.

Actual construction of railroads has been suspended in some cases, and in others retarded, but in not a few instances it has been hastened by the war. Doubtless Brazil has experienced a more nearly complete suspension of railroad building than any of the other countries mentioned, but preparation is being made for prompt resumption of construction, with the return of more normal conditions.

The Chinese building program also has been affected unfavorably by the war. Nevertheless, important additions have been made, aggregating approximately 800 miles during the war. Of the lines completed in 1917, two are of especial significance. One of these, a 140-mile section of the Canton-Hankow line, is a link in the route which will soon unite South China and Peking. The other is a 60-mile feeder of the Trans-Siberian Railway in Manchuria. Early in this year a line was extended from South Manchuria into Mongolia, the first railroad to penetrate this territory. Financial arrangements have recently been made for the early construction of a line across Southern Manchuria and for another connecting the Peking-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow lines.

Construction in Siberia has proceeded rapidly. The completion in 1915 of the Amur River division of the Trans-Siberian in the East, together with the extension in 1913 of the Ekaterinburg-Tiumen line to Omsk in the West, has given virtually a double trunk from European Russia to Vladivostok. Several of this new lines projected in 1913 are now in operation. Of these, the most extensive is the Altai Railway, 510 miles in length and connecting the Trans-Siberian with the rich agricultural section to the south of its intersection with the Ob River. Farther west the Kulundin Railway, extending 200 miles south from the Siberian trunk line, was completed in 1916. Another feeder for the trunk line, connecting it with the coal and iron fields in the upper Tom River Valley, is in operation, 147 miles having been completed. Five short lines connecting the Trans-Siberian with the Amur River have also been constructed.

The notable achievement in Africa has been the continuation of the southern rail link in the Cape-to-Cairo route. Within recent weeks this line was completed to Bukama on the navigable Congo, 2,600 miles from Capetown. A projected 550-mile road between the Congo and Lake Albert would complete this trans-continental route. The railway in German East Africa was extended to Lake Tanganyika on the eve of the war, and there is now, with the road's western connections, a rail-water line across the center of the continent. The railroad from Lobito Bay has been extended eastward to Katanga, a rich mineral

region of the Belgian Congo, and, with the road already reaching the Indian Ocean at Beira, gives a second east and west trans-continental line. A permanent standard gauge railroad was laid by the British Expeditionary Forces from Egypt into Palestine. Military considerations have prevented publicity concerning other construction in the Near East, but there are evidences that considerable mileage has been built.

Despite the magnitude of the Australian contribution to the Allied military and naval forces, the east and west trans-continental railway, begun in 1912, was completed in 1917. In all, more than 3,500 miles of track have been built in the Commonwealth in the years 1915-17. One-third of the mileage necessary to complete the north and south trans-continental is now in operation.

In Canada, the work of providing two trans-continental railroads has been completed; feeders are being added, and a line from La Pas to Hudson Bay is under construction. From 1912 to 1916 more than 10,000 miles of track were put in operation, nearly 7,000 of which were added in the first two years of the war.

The total of new railway mileage constructed during the war is doubtless less than would have been built had peace continued. Moreover, the need for new transportation lines will be more urgent now than before the war. Demand for foodstuffs and raw materials of manufacture will give extraordinary stimulus to the settlement and exploitation of the frontier regions. Meanwhile, the steel producing capacity of the world has been increased, and this, together with the new shipbuilding facilities, will make possible both the speedy prosecution of the railway building programs and the provision of merchant ships. The increased productive equipment and improvements in industrial processes incident to the war will tend to lighten the task of readjusting industry to a peace basis.

The mingling on the battlefields of men from distant lands is making for mutual understanding, and the hard conditions of life to which the soldiers are exposed in the trenches are fitting many thousands of them for the peculiar tasks of pioneering. One effect of the war will be a tendency to break down the racial barriers that have impeded the movement of people between countries, and also, in some instances, the economic barriers.

It is fortunate that in recent years the achievements of sanitary engineering in the Panama Canal Zone, Havana, British Guiana and elsewhere have proved that practically the whole of the tropical countries can be made healthful for the white race. And besides, both in South America and in Africa, altitude largely neutralizes latitude, giving climatic conditions comparable to those in the Temperate Zone. The development of the internal combustion engine and its application to agricultural machinery also will undoubtedly facilitate the development of these regions.

It would appear, then, that economic forces of world-wide scope were laying the bases at the outbreak of the war for industrial expansion and that in a general way the main arteries of communication have been constructed, or are in process of construction, to open up the world's undeveloped areas. During the further extension of these arteries it is not to be expected that a large immediate expansion of the world's business will result. It takes some time after transportation lines are laid before regions are developed to such an extent as to be felt appreciably in the world's business.

But the war has increased the industrial capacity of the belligerent nations and quickened the spirit of adventure in man, as well as his resourcefulness and inventiveness. In other words, it has created conditions which will induce men to get out into new regions. Therefore, we may expect a rather earlier development of the hinterlands of the world than would normally have come.

Our financial and industrial leaders are now confronted with the problems incident to the readjustment of industry to a peace basis. The difficulties of the present task will be lightened and the strength of our industrial fabric increased if our leaders keep in mind the long-term development of world enterprise, which promises a period of almost unparalleled opportunities for the profitable expansion of business.

### Topics In Brief

Looks as though the Kaiser must fight or work—*Baltimore American*.

The Huns will never entirely appreciate Kaiser Bill until they begin to foot his war-bill—*Columbia Record*.

Retribution for Germany presents the biggest problem in penology that the world ever studied—*Venango Herald*.

## A Word Of Warning

Hold Firm On The Home Front

By J. Holland Rose, Ltd.

London, November 15.—It ever the British race needed to preserve its qualities of prudence, self-restraint, and persistence it is now. The war was for our peaceful industrial community an act of sublime temerity. When unprepared, we undertook to stay the conquering rush of a nation supremely well prepared for war. Thanks to the splendid courage of our soldiers and sailors we have emerged triumphant from the awful ordeal.

But peace is not yet absolutely assured. True, the drastic terms imposed by Marshal Foch for the armistice place Germany at a great disadvantage in a strictly military and naval sense. But in regard to diplomacy she still holds good cards; and she will doubtless play them skilfully against the Allied Coalition in its long and difficult task of imposing, first, the preliminaries of peace, and, secondly, the definitive treaty of peace.

Even then there remains the final act of securing from the representatives of the German people their ratification of that treaty. It is a fact well known to students of history that these three stages take so much time as to make the final part of the struggle an affair of endurance. If the victors from weariness relax their political efforts, or fall out among themselves, the beaten party may quickly regain lost ground while the conquerors, from carelessness or schisms, may lose the fruits of many a victory.

Often have the combatants had cause to curse the "penmen" who signed away what their blood had bought; but not seldom the nation behind the "penmen" is to blame.

### Two Well-Known Examples

May I explain what I mean by reference to two well-known examples—those of 1801-2 and of 1871? In the former case we had ended the war against Bonaparte (then First Consul of France) on even terms. We had beaten France on sea; she had worsted us on land. The preliminaries of peace were therefore a compromise. As in the case of all preliminaries, they were a first draft; and to reduce them to exact details required nearly six months before they were clearly focussed in the Treaty of Amiens.

In that interval the war weariness of the British people and the wily pertinacity of Bonaparte inflicted on us severe losses both in regard to the Colonies and the continent of Europe. For particulars I must refer readers to my "Life of Napoleon." But discontent in England and the straits of our money market led to the acceptance of terms in the Treaty of Amiens which were so unsatisfactory as to make the ensuing peace merely an uneasy truce, destined to lead to a far worse war.

The example of France in 1871 is even more instructive. The young French Republic was in sore straits in January, 1871, when it signed the armistice with Germany on very unfavorable terms. In the following month Bismarck thrust on France still harder conditions in the preliminaries of peace. But these became worse during the negotiations that led up to the definitive Treaty of Frankfurt (May 10, 1871).

Why this double diplomatic defeat? Because early in February the French people elected a National Assembly, three-fourths of whose members were pledged to peace at all costs. Doubtless, there was scarcely any other alternative open to France. But the fact that her own deputies proclaimed their adhesion to peace at all costs placed her at a grave disadvantage as compared with the Iron Chancellor.

The final disaster for France, however, was the outbreak of the Revolutionary Commune in Paris on March 18. Bismarck's violent and unscrupulous course up to the end of May, it left France helpless before armed and triumphant Germany; and it is recognised by Hapontaux and all well-informed historians that the mad experiment of red Socialism ended the last hope of procuring reasonable terms from the victor.

At present it is true, the auguries seem to favor us and to tell against Germany. But her prospects will brighten if she can sow discord among the Allies or spread revolutionary Socialism in our midst. There is little doubt that her agents will attempt both tasks. The former will probably be frustrated by the actions of the Central Allied Council at Versailles, which has arrived at a general agreement slightly expanding the "fourteen points" of President Wilson. But it seems likely that she will act upon the "Reds" in England, France and Italy, and will count on them to play her game.

The Chief Danger Ahead  
Hitherto they have done so far as lay in their power. At every point in the war they have maligned their country and cause of the Allies, distorting the evidence so as to minimize the guilt of the Central Empires and to fasten blame on the Governments of London, Paris, and Rome. Their effort has obviously been everywhere to spread blind hatred of government; and among the prejudiced or those who were too ill-informed to understand the documentary evidence, they achieved a passing success.

It is these men who probably are the chief danger ahead. Both in

England and France they seem to have captured certain organizations, and they will doubtless use their influence to wreck the Allied cause in the ensuing negotiations, as they sought to do it during the war by starting strikes wherever possible.

The Governments of Great Britain and France are certainly alive to the dangers of this reckless group. But it is well that the nations should be prepared to back up those Governments in all efforts that may be needed to defeat its designs. Firmer and wiser action at the outset might have crushed the almost anarchic movement of the Paris Commune in March, 1871. Nearly all unprejudiced Frenchmen are aware that the raising of the red flag in Paris, while France still had to reckon with Germany, was a dastardly crime against "la patrie." But on that occasion France was concerned only with her own fortunes.

On the shoulders of the Allies there now rest the fortunes of the Belgians, the Poles, the Russians, the Czechoslovaks, the Jugo-Slavs, the Greeks, the Armenians, the Syrians, the Arabs, and the Jews of Palestine.

I protest, then, that any agitation here or in France or in Italy on behalf of the red Revolution, during the anxious time of waiting before the definitive treaties can be signed and ratified, will be an act of the blackest treason to our glorious dead and to the generations of Britons, French and Italians who mean to secure the popular welfare by the paths of constitutional development. But it will also betray the interests of down-trodden peoples who now have a chance of living their own free life.

### 'Improving' Wilson's English

(From The New York Times)

In Mr. Wilson's note of October 15 to Germany is this passage: "Cities and villages if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants."

The unusual placing of "not only," Mr. Wilson's felicitous refusal to make it follow "stripped," the emphasis derived from its latter place, are evident. Just as Dante forced words to say what he meant them to say, Mr. Wilson arranges them so that they speak with the most force.

Who could have thought that in friendly, brilliant Canada these few lines in Mr. Wilson's note would find a bit of correction, revision, excision, such as his writings have probably not been subjected to since he was an undergraduate at Princeton and the professor of rhetoric was unwontedly severe, having ravaged his chin, perhaps, at shaving time? The Montreal Gazette restricts its correction to removing "not only" from the station to which Mr. Wilson appointed it and making it a buffer phrase between "stripped" and "it." "Stripped not only of all they contain," this is a piece of orthodox "restoration." The judicious corrector for the press keeps in mind, however, that to change an extraordinary position of words is probably to disregard the deliberate intention of the writer.

In the Toronto Globe's version "not only" has disappeared, and "but often" is replaced by "and oftentimes," a poetical substitute. Surely these Canadian recensions come from no whimsey of the wires, but from the benevolent and honest desire to "improve" Mr. Wilson's English.

### The Maw Of Mars

(From The Chicago Evening Post)

War is the great devourer. The lining of a 14-inch gun is worn out by 170 shots. A shot requires but the tiniest fraction of a second. Computation shows that the effective life of a big gun is but three and four-tenths seconds.

In an aerodrome in France is an attendant. He wakes the boys, looks after their clothes. That is all he is fit for now. But he is treated with the greatest respect, for he was once an aviator himself. Sometimes he murmurs to a newcomer, as if in apology for his present occupation, "I spent 500 hours in the air." Five hundred hours, and he is now a nervous wreck!

The other day a Canadian aviator passed through Chicago. We rode with him for a few hours on the train. He will never fly again. He has no lesions, no broken bones. His nerves are gone. In his last flight his muscles, through sheer nervous strain, refused to function, and he dropped like a plummet for 6,000 feet—a mile—and redressed his machine just in time to save himself from annihilation. Each time that the brakes of the train began to grind his lips would set, like the jaws of a steel trap. The motion of the slowing train was like that of falling. Each time it happened he would apologise in a stuttering voice. Then he would apologise for stuttering. Before that awful dive from cloudland—he had never stuttered, he said.

We know something of the cost of dreadnaughts, torpedoes and the shells of 14-inch guns. We give little thought to the cost of a man. But they cost five cents apiece in America and 15 cents apiece, it is estimated, by the time they are delivered to the firing trench. These rifle cartridges are used in the machine-guns, and an ambitious gunner can use up \$9,750 worth of them every sixty seconds—almost the receipts from two small Liberty Bonds.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

## What is Castoria?

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance (Narcotics stupefy). Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria.

### Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"My patients invariably praise the action of your Castoria." W. W. FURBER, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.  
"I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children." J. W. DUNN, M. D., Chicago, Ill.  
"During my medical practice I know of several cases where your Castoria was prescribed and used with good results." K. MORSE, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.  
"Your Castoria is the best remedy in the world for children and the only one I use and recommend." ADRIAN V. SWENLAND, M. D., Omaha, Neb.  
"I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the case of children for years past with happy effect, and find it as safe and reliable." E. D. BOWEN, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.  
"Your Castoria is certainly the greatest remedy for children I know of. I know no other proprietary preparation which is its equal." B. S. SCHWARTZ, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

### Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Ladies' Department

## BARGAIN SALE

Commencing January 4th

Latest Styles direct from New York

LADIES' COATS AND SKIRTS, AFTERNOON DRESSES, CAPES, CLOAKS, WINTER COATS, VOGUE MILLINERY, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

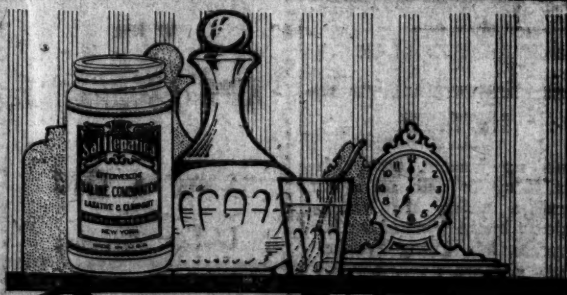
35 Nanking Road

## GAS FIRES AND RADIATORS

THE SHANGHAI GAS Co., Ltd.

has a large assortment of the most up to date apparatus for gas heating which can be inspected at their Showroom, 29 Nanking Road, where all particulars may be obtained.

ESTIMATES—FREE



## On Arising

A little Sal Hepatica taken the first thing in the morning has proved with millions of people practically a specific for sluggish bowels and other intestinal ailments. Mild and palatable, Sal Hepatica can be taken freely by every one, and is always effective.



## Bringing Up Father



By George McManus



## Fact And Fancies

**Sandy's Small Profit**  
"Speaking about profiteering," said the tall man, "brings to my mind the story of the Scotch shop-keeper, Sandy Macfee, who while talking to the manager of a London emporium said: 'Ye'll pardon my askin' ye, sir, but what profits can ye mak in Lunnon?'  
"Oh, as for that," was the reply, "on some articles 5 percent, on others 10 percent, and on some 20 percent."  
"Twenty percent! Man, it's awfu!"  
"But, don't you?" asked the Londoner.  
"Nae sic luck," exclaimed Sandy. "I can only mak 1 percent. I just buy a thing for a shillin' and I sell it for twa."

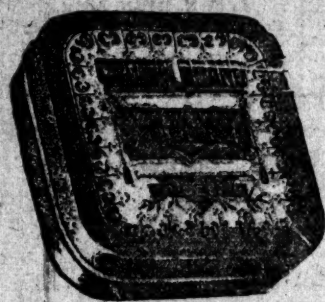
**Fate's Football**  
When something goes wrong and Fate seems against you, you may derive comfort from considering the case of the man out West who knew real trouble—  
Whose horse went dead and his rule went lame,  
And he lost his cow in a poker game,  
And a cyclone came on a summer day  
And blew the house where he lived away.  
Then an earthquake came when that was done  
And swallowed the ground that the house stood on.  
Then a tax collector he came round  
And charged him up with a hole in the ground.

**The Story Of Fire**  
We have no evidence of the time when man did not have the knowledge of producing fire. It is certain that man possessed fire as far back as Quaternary time. In the case of the earliest cave-men we find numerous hearths, ashes, and cinders, bone wholly or partly calcined, and fragments of pottery blackened by smoke. As far back as we can go we find man cooking his food. As to how men came by their knowledge of fire there is room for a wide difference of opinion. Its use was probably first known in some volcanic regions, where it was suggested by nature itself. Then came the two sticks, and later on the flint, by means of which men could produce the necessary agent at will.

## JUST ARRIVED

a new shipment of

Typewriter Ribbons for All Machines



Typewriter  
Papers  
Carbon  
Papers'

**HIRSBRUNNER & CO.**

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road

Telephone 218

## What's In A Ship's Name?

The nomenclature of ships varies with the nations involved. A writer in The New Statesman (London) suggests a new scheme for England, writing with tongue in cheek.

"A man told me the other day that in Erasmus's lifetime there were two ships in the British navy named after the sage. This illustrates the gulf between two ages as forcibly as anything could, and the absence, four centuries ago, of those closed compartments that make modern society so sectarian. Today it would be unimaginable. It is true that the French, who habitually pay more official respect to learning and letters than we do, have called a battleship Victor Hugo, and that the Italians have run to a Dante Alighieri. But those great men were dead before it happened, and in this country even the dead are out of the question. The law of closed compartments operates; you can have a ship called after a devil sailor, but you cannot have H. M. S. Shakespeare.

"I wish our old custom could be revived. When you read an account now of a naval occasion you read something like:

"The fleet left harbor at dawn on

Tuesday morning, under the command of Admiral Sir John Bilgewater in the flagship Battenberg. It consisted of the battleships Interrible, Unspeakable, Indescribable, Inconceivable, Horrible and Abominable; the battle-cruisers Pernicious, Atrocious and Monstrous; the cruisers Frightful and Ruthless, and the destroyers Scorpion, Basilisk, Spider, Earwig, Loathsome, Venomous and Road."

"But envisage the change. Suppose that, instead of this, we were to read such a description as this:

"At 10:02 a.m. the German fleet was sighted, and at 10:03 fire was opened by the John Galsworthy, the Hall Caine and the Gilbert Murray. At 10:10 the Chesterton was observed to have a heavy list and at 10:20 she sank, her crew being taken off by the Herbert Spencer and the John Morley. Meanwhile the Yeats, the Pinter and the Frederic Harrison had been engaging the enemy at close quarters. At 11:20 the Mrs. Humphrey Ward blew up, not before giving a good account of herself."

"This seems to me a great improvement."

## The Englishwoman's House

The British government has decided to promote the building after the war of some 300,000 workers' cottages as part of the scheme of national reconstruction. An important part of the planning for this great scheme is being done by women. At the Ministry of Reconstruction (the government department to which has been entrusted the consideration of all post-war problems) is a committee composed entirely of women, which is doing nothing else but consider the question of housing, not so much from the point of view of the builder and the landlord and house owner as from the point of view of the woman who has to work in the house, the housewife.

Building in the past has been done by men. They chose the site and the materials, they made the plans, and when all these things were settled they built the house. Women had no say in the matter at all. But when the house was built men ceased to have anything more to do with it. It was the housewife who became responsible for it, and upon her fell all the responsibility for making good, by her

management and labor, defects which were really faults of the designer and the builder.

The Women's Building Committee of the Reconstruction Ministry is seeing what can be done to assure that the houses of the future are so built as to be more in keeping with a woman's idea than with a man's of what a house should be.

The outward planning of the house they feel they may leave safely to the men architects, so far as aesthetic beauty is concerned. Interiors are their strong point. They consider such things as the fireplace in relation to the coal hole. What are the clothes washing arrangements and the bathing arrangements? If there is no bath it means that water has repeatedly to be carried to some room or other, making work for the woman of the house.

With a view to saving labor in other directions for the housewife the committee goes closely into the provision of fitted-in furniture and other fixtures. Is there a suitable store place for food and is it on the south side of the house where the sun can

get at it all day, or on the cold north side, where it should be?

To insure that no new and good idea of house efficiency escapes them, one section of the committee is going round the country visiting houses of all kinds to see in actual use ideas which are claimed as useful. Others are in consultation with architects, furniture makers, household appliance makers and people of all such trades, considering new inventions and old that may have a bearing on the great question of house labor and comfort.

The committee's investigations and its results when applied to the housing problem promise to have an important bearing on the life of British women of the working classes in the near future. In the past it has been virtually impossible for a housewife to have any thought, or time for thought, outside her work and the running of her house. Not long ago it was believed that this and motherhood were the sole function of woman. But experience in recent months and years has shattered this idea. Women's work in England during the war has suggested, in fact, has proved, that woman can be man's full partner not in the home alone but in even the most technical and important phases of work; nor are all women suited to be mated, and if they were, there are not mates enough for all of them. Some at least must go unmarried so long as there are more women than men.

Women's outlook and prospects have broadened immensely. Six million British women have just received the vote.  
To have the interests, and only too often the intellect, of its womanhood bounded by the limits of a narrow and monotonous "home life" is no good thing for any nation. British women during this war have shown great potentialities. It is the wish of the government of the nation to develop them and to use them to the full.

Women's outlook and prospects have broadened immensely. Six million British women have just received the vote.

To have the interests, and only too often the intellect, of its womanhood bounded by the limits of a narrow and monotonous "home life" is no good thing for any nation. British women during this war have shown great potentialities. It is the wish of the government of the nation to develop them and to use them to the full.



**Dr. John Goddard**  
Optician

Refracting  
and  
Manufacturing  
Toric Lenses  
Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses  
in  
Various Shades

**W. T. Findley M. D.**  
28, Nanking Road

## CHEVROLET HIRE CARS

DAY OR NIGHT

\$3.00 per hour

\$1.00 minimum

Phone - Central 2403

**K. T. C. GARAGE**

21 Foochow Road

## Cook by Electricity



WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS CLEAN

In electric cooking there is no fire, consequently there is no smoke, no soot, no gases are given off.

No fires to clean, no matches scattered about the floor

Electric Cooking is clean Cooking

Electric Cookers may be hired from:

**MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT**  
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.



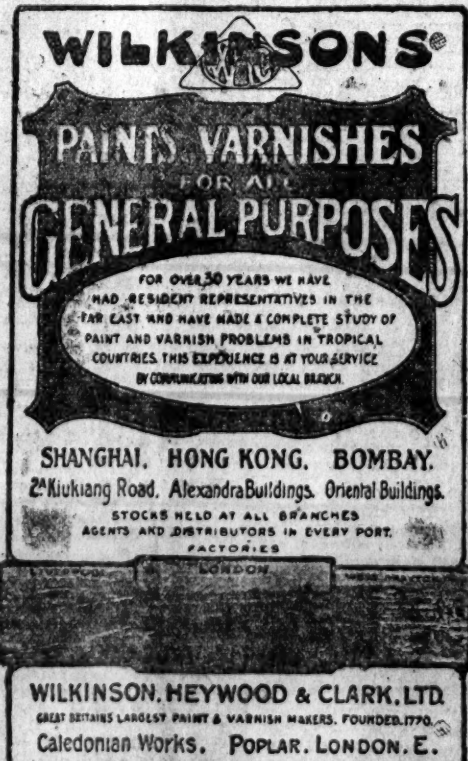
## Arts & Crafts Carpets

Axminster & Wilton  
Seamless Squares

IN CHOICE DESIGNS AND COLORINGS  
FOR EVERY ROOM

**ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.**

Phone West 455













## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

## Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, January 3, 1919.  
**TODAY'S QUOTATIONS**  
**Official.**  
 Yangtzepoo Cotton Tls. 9.25 Mar.  
 New Engineering Tls. 26.00  
 New Engineering Tls. 26.50  
 New Engineering Tls. 26.75 Mar.  
 Eng Engineering Tls. 26.50 Mar.

## Exchange Market

Messrs. Maitland and Pearson write as follows in their weekly report:

The London and New York maximum prices for silver remain at 48½d. and G. \$1.01½ respectively. Our local rate for T/T on London has remained at 5/24 throughout the week, a premium of about 1d. has ruled for cash delivery account of the settlement for the end of the year, for the same reason the exact tone of the forward market, owing to covering operations, closed uncertain, but after Chinese New Year, 4/11d. February, and 4/10d. March appear to be about the market rates. Further than this the banks show little disposition to sell unless cover is forthcoming. Our local stock of sycee and bar silver is reported about the same as last week, Tls. 19,730,000. The stock of Mexican and Chinese dollars at \$13,940,000 is \$500,000 higher than last week.

## Amusements

## Victoria Theatre

## PROGRAMME

January 4th, 5th and 6th

## "MINOIS RIVER"

Interesting

## "The Silent Terror"

Two Parts

## "THE LURE OF THE UNATTAINABLE"

Two Parts

## "When Eddie Took A Bath"

Comedy

## "A Young Heart and A Wise Head"

Comedy

## "Boobley's Baby"

Comedy

## ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads

## PROGRAMME

Saturday and Sunday, 4th and 5th, January

## "The Red Ace"

10th and 11th Episodes

and Keystone and Chaplin Comedies

## MATINEE TODAY

"Who Is Number One?"

## Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, January 3, 1919.  
**Money And Bullion**  
**Sovereigns: buying rate.**  
 @ 5/1=Tls. 3.98  
 @ exch. 72.4=Mex. \$5.43  
**Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate.**  
 @ 121=Tls. 82.64  
 @ 72.4=Mex. \$114.14  
**Mex. Dollars Market Rate:** 72.15  
**Shai Gold Bars:** 978 touch Tls. 255  
**Copper Cash:** per tacl 1839  
**Native Interest:** A.Ts. 28

## Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 48½d.  
 Bank Rate of Discount ..... 5%  
 Ex. Paris on London ... Fr. 25.93  
 Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. G. \$4.763

## Exchange Closing Quotations

London ..... T.T. 5/1  
 London ..... Demand 5/11  
 India ..... T.T. 3583  
 Paris ..... T.T. 841  
 Paris ..... Demand 664  
 New York ..... T.T. 121  
 New York ..... Demand 1211  
 Hongkong ..... T.T. 66  
 Japan ..... T.T. 423  
 Batavia ..... T.T. 2871  
 Singapore ..... T.T. 464

## Banks Buying Rates

London ..... Demand 5/2  
 London ..... 4 m/s. Cds. 5/31  
 London ..... 4 m/s. Dcoy. 5/31  
 London ..... 6 m/s. Cds. 5/4  
 London ..... 6 m/s. Dcoy. 5/41  
 Paris ..... 4 m/s. 692  
 New York ..... 6/4 Dcoy. 1221  
 New York ..... 4 m/s. Dcoy. 1253

## Roules Exchange

Today's Bank Buying Rate  
 For Roules  
 Roules 1.260 ..... =Tls. 100  
 Roules 100 ..... =Mex. \$11.50

## Customs House Exchange Rates For December

Hk. Tls. 3.52 @ 5/11  
 " 1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50  
 " 1 @ 663 France 7.39  
 " 0.74 @ 1211 Gold \$1  
 " 1 @ 435 Yen 2.54  
 " 1 @ 15 Rupees 4.28  
 " 1 @ — Roules —

## PARIS EXCHANGE

(French Wireless)  
 Paris, January 2.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza). Paris exchange: Paris-London cheques ..... 26.00  
 War Loans: 3 percent ..... 61.55  
 4 percent 1917 ..... 71.15  
 Liberty Loans: 4 percent 1918 71.80  
 5 percent ..... 88.35

## Amusements

## OLYMPIC THEATRE

## PROGRAMME

January 4th, 5th and 6th

## NEW GAUMONT GRAPHIC

## "WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES"

5 parts

## "The Girl Guard and the Garret"

Comedy

## "Keeping It Dark"

Comedy

## Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, December 18 and 19.—  
 Following were the prices realised at the auction this week:

**Sheet**  
 Smoked Fine Ribbed ..... 75½/75½  
 Smoked Good Ribbed ..... 73½/73½  
 Smoked Fine Plain ..... 68½  
 Smoked Good Plain ..... 57½/57½  
 Unsmoked Fine Ribbed ..... Nil  
 Unsmoked Good Ribbed ..... Nil  
 Unsmoked Fine Plain ..... Nil  
 Unsmoked Good Plain ..... Nil  
 Cupwashing ..... 51/48  
**Crepe**  
 Fine Pale Thin ..... 77/74  
 Good Pale Thin ..... 73½/73½  
 Good Pale Blanket ..... Nil  
 Good Brown Blanket ..... 57/56  
 Fine Brown ..... 62½/62½  
 Good Brown ..... 54/43  
 Good Dark ..... 44½/44½  
 Darky ..... 36½/36½  
 Scrap  
 Virgin and Pressed ..... 25½  
 Loose ..... Nil  
 London quotations: Fine Pale Crepe, 2/4.  
 Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet, 2/3½.  
 Catalogued for sale 3,220,609 lbs. (about 1,438 tons).  
 Sold 1,882,684 lbs. (about 840 tons).

On the 16th instant the following telegram was received by the American Consul from the Secretary of State, Washington: "Import restrictions on crude rubber are removed."

In consequence of this news the market immediately firmed up, and sellers were scarce in anticipation of higher prices at the auctions. There was a good attendance at our auctions which started yesterday morning, both manufacturers and dealers being interested, and the demand throughout was steady to firm.

Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet sold yesterday morning from 73½ to 74½ cents, but advanced to 75½ cents in the afternoon, which is 3 cents above last week's best. This figure was well maintained during the sale today.

Fine Pale Crepe was rather quiet yesterday between 74 and 75½ cents, but many lots were bought in at these prices. Today 77 cents was paid, marking an advance on the week of 2 cents. One particular lot obtained 77½ cents.

Good Ribbed Smoked Sheet and Good Pale Crepe were well competed for and advanced about 4 to 5 cents. Plain Smoked Sheet was wanted, but Unsmoked Sheet found no buyers at the auctions.

Fine and Good Brown Crepes met with a strong demand, and were 6 to 7 cents dearer on the week. Dark and Darky Crepes show advances of about 4 to 5 cents. Scrap was rather neglected.

Prices were well maintained throughout the sale today, and the tendency is firm. A rise is anticipated shortly, when some of the stocks have been shipped, and warehousing facilities have become easier.

Meyer and Measor.

## LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service  
 London, December 30.—Today's Rubber prices were:  
 Plantation First Latex Crepe: Spot, 2s. 2¼d. sellers.  
 April to June, 2s. 2¼d. sellers.  
 Tendency of market, inactive.  
 Previous quotation, London, December 24:  
 Spot, 2s. 2¼d. paid.  
 April to June, 2s. 2¼d. paid.  
 Tendency of market, steady.

## COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service  
 London, December 30.—Today's Cotton prices were:  
 Good Middling Texas 1½  
 Inch staple spot ..... 22.201  
 January ..... 20.494  
 March ..... 18.463

## BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service  
 London, December 30.—Today's Silver prices were:  
 Bar Silver Spot, 48½d. quiet.  
 Previous quotations, London, Dec. 27:  
 Bar Silver Spot, 48½d. quiet.  
 London, December 28:  
 Bar Silver Spot, 48½d. quiet.

## GULA-KALUMPONG OUTPUT

Messrs. Libert and Co., Ltd., the local Secretaries of the Gula-Kalumpong Rubber Estates, Ltd., are in receipt of the following telegram from their Penang Agents:  
 Output of Dry Rubber for December, 1918, 107,100 lbs.  
 Shipped ..... 57,950 lbs.  
 Cocosnats ..... 329,000 nuts  
 Rainfall ..... 18½ inches

## Rubber Outputs

|                   | Nov.    | Dec.    |
|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Alma              | 32,500  | —       |
| Amherst           | 5,660   | —       |
| Anglo-Dutch       | 61,000  | —       |
| Anglo-Java        | 173,000 | —       |
| Ayer Tawah        | 24,300  | —       |
| Batu Aman         | 20,131  | —       |
| Bukit Toh Alang   | 11,500  | —       |
| Bute              | 16,027  | —       |
| Chempedak         | 9,500   | 10,000  |
| Chemor            | 19,131  | —       |
| Cheng             | 16,578  | —       |
| Consolidated      | 54,224  | —       |
| Dominion          | 21,066  | —       |
| Gula Kalumpung    | 86,500  | 107,100 |
| Jaya Consolidated | 82,000  | —       |
| Kamunting         | 27,395  | —       |
| Kapala            | 11,871  | —       |
| Kapayang          | —       | —       |
| Karan             | 7,680   | —       |
| Kota Bahru        | 30,408  | —       |
| Kroowek           | 50,000  | —       |
| Langkat           | —       | —       |
| Pedang            | 25,000  | —       |
| Permatang         | 5,934   | —       |
| Pengkalan         | 17,695  | —       |
| Repah             | 18,000  | —       |
| Semagang          | —       | —       |
| Semambu           | 10,700  | —       |
| See Kee           | —       | —       |
| Senawang          | 33,176  | —       |
| Shanghai-Malay    | —       | —       |
| Shanghai-Kelang   | 12,270  | —       |
| Shanghai-Kelantan | 8,500   | —       |
| Shanghai-Seremban | 12,137  | —       |
| Shanghai-Pahang   | 12,094  | —       |
| Shanghai-Sumatra  | 52,960  | —       |
| Sua Manggis       | —       | —       |
| Sungala           | 11,291  | —       |
| Sungei            | 22,071  | —       |
| Taipung           | 13,510  | —       |
| Tanah Merih       | 31,500  | —       |
| Tebong            | 75,000  | 75,000  |
| Uluohi            | 5,298   | —       |
| Zangbe            | 60,600  | —       |

## Provision Prices

## In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkong market as compiled on December 31, 1918.

## Butcher's Meat

Beef ..... per lb. 14-20  
 Mutton ..... " 16-20  
 Pork ..... " 25-30  
 Veal ..... " 25-30

## Fish

Bream ..... per lb. 18-20  
 Cod ..... " 20-25  
 Mandarin ..... " 25-30  
 Mackerel ..... " 25-30  
 Pomfret ..... " 25-30  
 Salmon ..... " 18-20  
 Saml ..... " none  
 Soles ..... " 16-20  
 Whitebait ..... " 20-25

## Game, Poultry And Eggs

Deer ..... each \$2.00-\$3.50  
 Duck ..... " 40-80  
 Eggs ..... per doz. 20-24  
 Fowl ..... per lb. 16-18  
 Geese ..... each \$1.00-\$1.40  
 Hare ..... " 35-40  
 Partridge ..... " 35-40  
 Pheasant ..... " 50-60  
 Pigeons ..... " 15-20  
 Plover ..... " none  
 Quail ..... " 18-20  
 Snipe ..... " 18-20  
 Teal ..... each 16-18  
 Wild Duck ..... " 35-40  
 Wild Geese ..... " 40-60  
 Wild Pigeons ..... " 10-12  
 Woodcock ..... " 40-50

## Fruit

Apricots ..... per lb. none  
 Apples ..... " 14-20  
 Bananas ..... " 5-6  
 Cherries ..... " none  
 Chestnuts ..... " 10-12  
 Figs ..... per doz. none  
 Grapes ..... per lb. 16-18  
 Lemons ..... each 8-10  
 Lichees ..... per lb. none  
 Mangoes ..... each none  
 Mongosteens ..... per doz. none  
 Melons ..... each none

## The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

## "BICKERTON'S" PRIVATE HOTEL

73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by tram. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

## British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98  
 The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.  
**FRAZAR & Co.**

## RAILWAY HOTEL, SOOCHOW

A first-class Tourist and Residential Hotel in Soochow

The proprietor assures every one that no effort will be spared to ensure the comfort and satisfaction of visitors. Airy, large comfortable rooms, fitted with electric lights, fans and stoves, with bathroom and veranda attached.

## HIRE CARS

\$300 Per Hour

\$100 Minimum

'Phone Central 4257

The Hudford Garage

89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

## Great Winter Bargain Sale

(Commencing from 30th Dec. to 19th January, New Year Day excepted)

## NOTE

PRICES CUT TO A MINIMUM ON ALL CLASSES OF WINTER GOODS AND MATERIALS

As we have to make room in our Godowns for the Spring Goods now arriving, we must CLEAR SOME \$500,000 VALUE Winter Stocks WEIGHING 800 TONS.

WE LEAVE IT TO YOU TO JUDGE.—See the Goods and See the Prices and You will Admit that Shanghai has never Given You such a Chance Before.

PRICES from 10% to 40% BELOW OUR COMPETITORS

The Sincere Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

SHANGHAI

"The Firm that does not let Stocks rot"

## The Carlton

## GRAND CARNIVAL

## BALL AND MASQUERADE

TONIGHT at the TONIGHT

Famous Rendezvous of Pleasure.

Dig up your fancy costumes and come along!

KEELEY & ALDOUS

THE JAZZ DANCERS

will exhibit new novelties from their bag of tricks

Book dinner tables early

SPECIAL MENU

The Carlton

## APOLLO THEATRE - TONIGHT

## BABY MARY OSBORNE

In an original Five-Part Pathe Gold Rooster Play

## "LITTLE MARY SUNSHINE"

It hardly seems possible for this little artist to hold you strong for five reels but she does and its five reels of good pictures too. You will enjoy this photo play for it gives her a chance to show you she is aptly named

## THE SUNSHINE OF THE SCREEN

## AMERICAN NEWS

A new, original and up-to-date topical film

## LUCIEN - LUCIEN

IN — The happy and quaint Frenchman — IN

## "THE EFFECTS OF TRANSFUSION"

The transfusion of blood has saved many lives but this operation will give you some of the heartiest laughs you ever had.

Matinee, Sunday 3 p.m.

"Who is No 1?"

Episode 13 "Cornered"

Episode 14 "No Surrender"

Coming shortly "SUSAN."

Coming shortly DOROTHY GISH

and OWEN MOORE

## "Susan Rocks the Boat"

A Five-Part, fine art comedy of the kind our patrons always enjoy. Look out for the date.